

FIG. 1B3

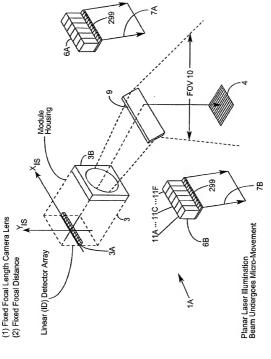


FIG. 1B2

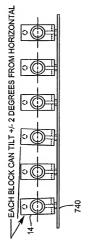


FIG. 1B4

VLD BLOCK CAN PITCH FORWARD FOR ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER VLD BEAMS

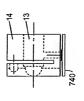
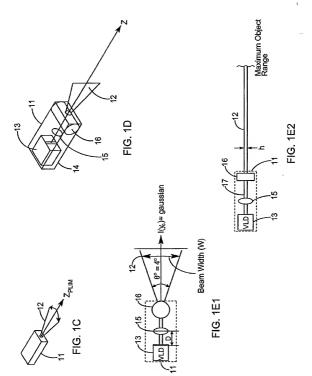
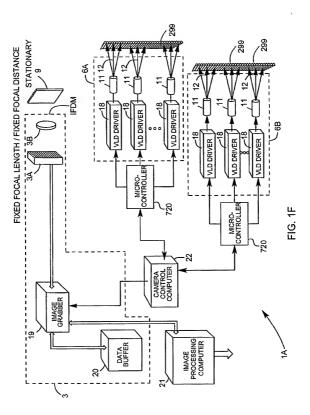


FIG. 1B5





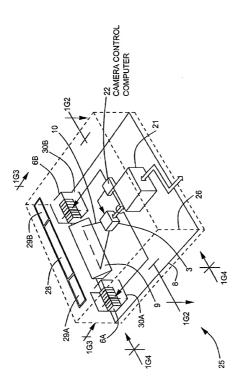


FIG. 1G1

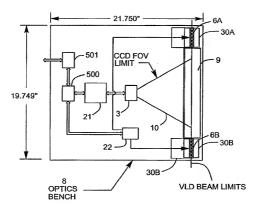
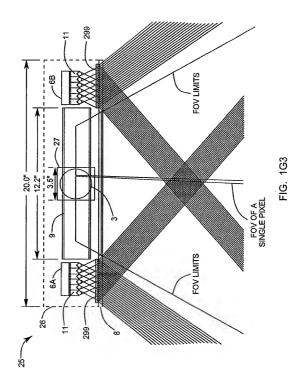


FIG. 1G2



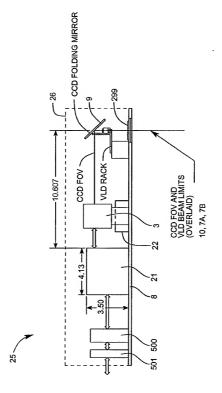


FIG. 164

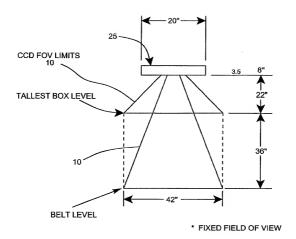


FIG. 1G5

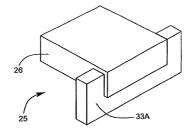


FIG. 1G6

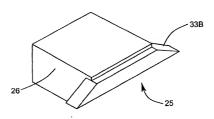
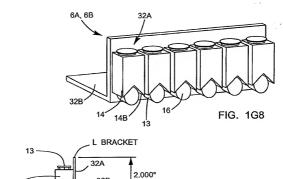
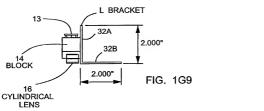
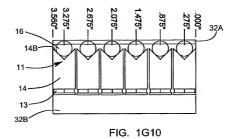


FIG. 1G7







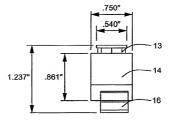


FIG. 1G11

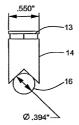


FIG. 1G12

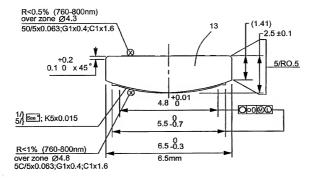


FIG. 1G13

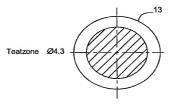


FIG. 1G14

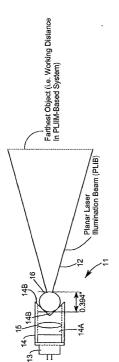


FIG. 1G15A

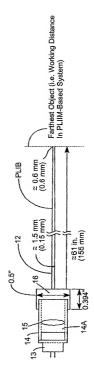


FIG. 1G15B

OR SHIP FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET, 1917

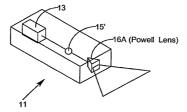


FIG. 1G16A

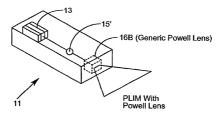


FIG. 1G16B

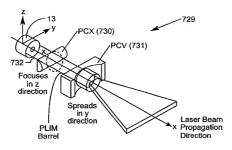
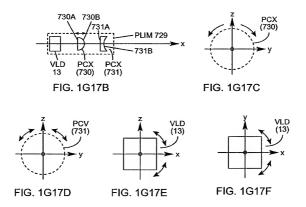


FIG. 1G17A



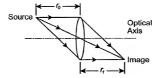


FIG. 1H1

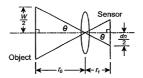


FIG. 1H2

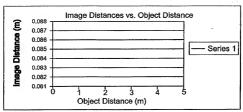


FIG. 1H3

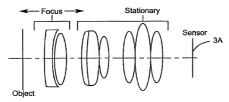


FIG. 1H4

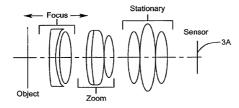


FIG. 1H5

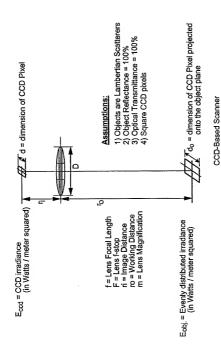


FIG. 1H6

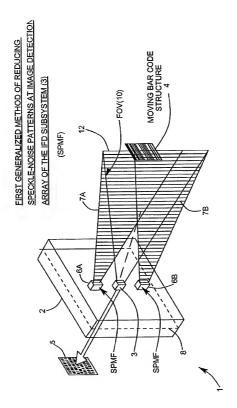
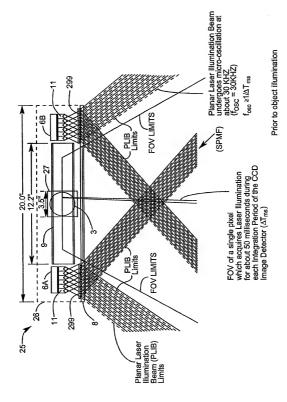


FIG. 111



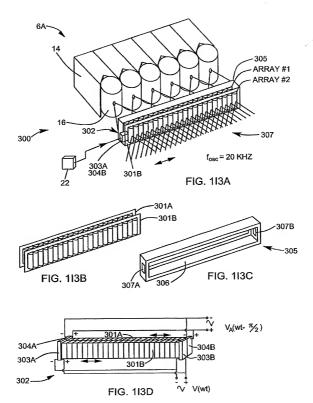
112A

THE FIRST GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial phase of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial phase modulation function (SPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 112B



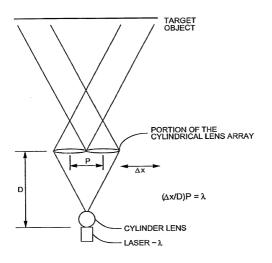


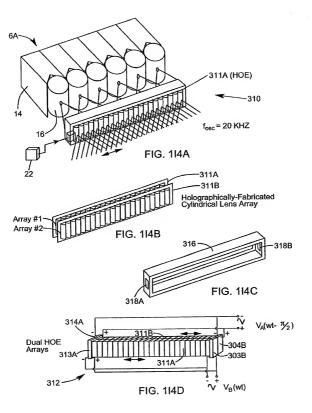
FIG. 113E

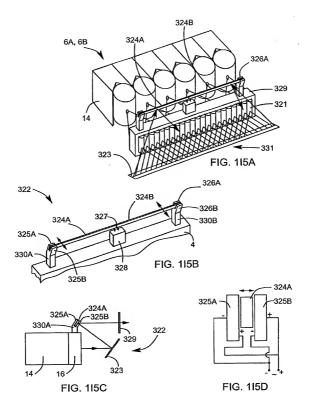


FIG. 113F



FIG. 113G





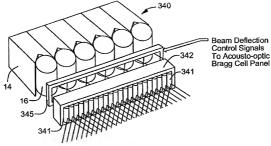


FIG. 116A

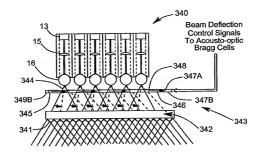
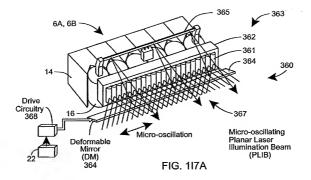
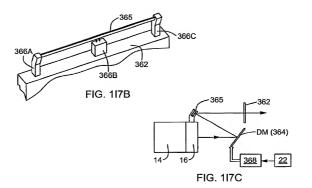
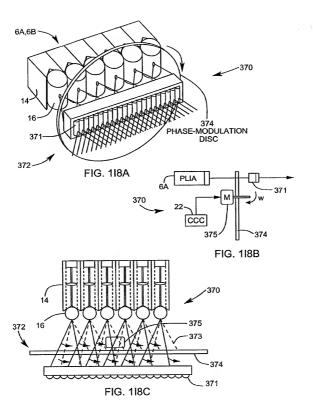
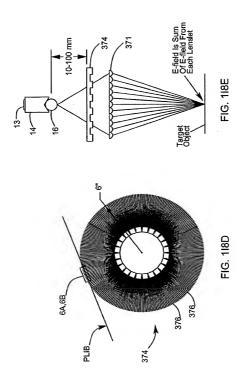


FIG. 116B









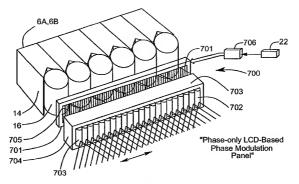


FIG. 118F

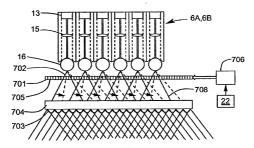


FIG. 118G

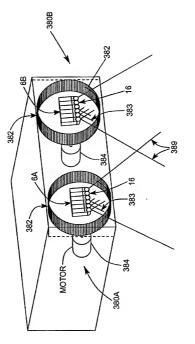


FIG. 119A

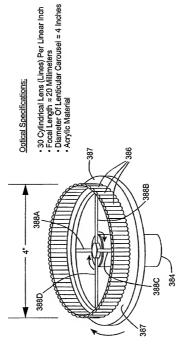


FIG. 119B

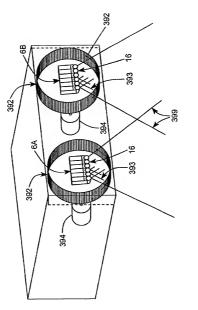


FIG. 1110A

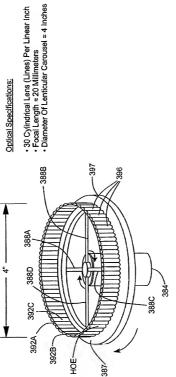
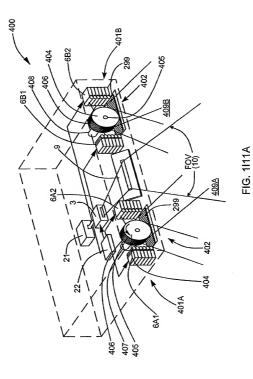


FIG. 1110B



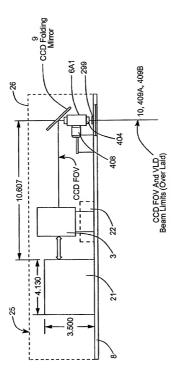
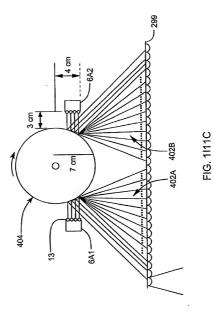


FIG. 1111B



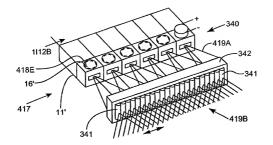


FIG. 1112A

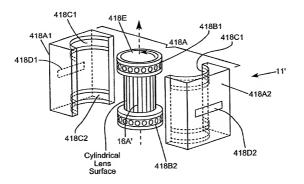


FIG. 1112B

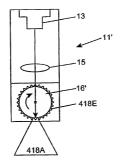


FIG. 1112C

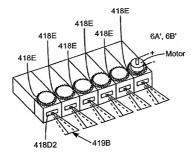
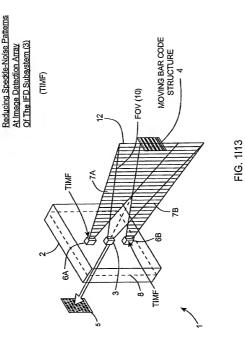


FIG. 1112D

Second Generalized Method Of



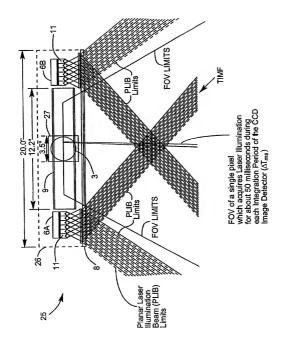


FIG. 1113A

THE SECOND GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1113B

NUMBER OF STREET

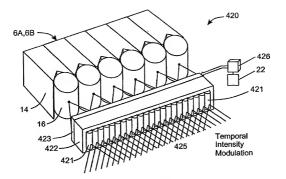
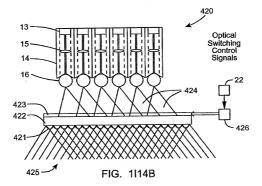


FIG. 1114A



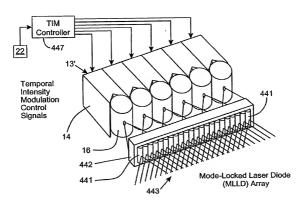


FIG. 1115A

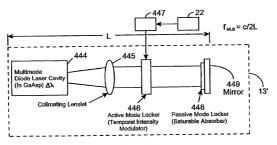


FIG. 1115B

a transmir matting a surficient

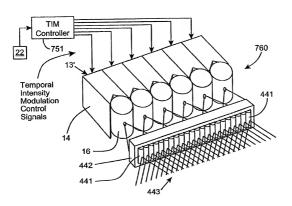


FIG. 1115C

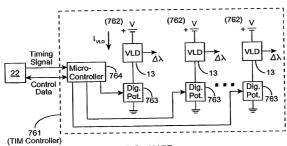


FIG. 1115D

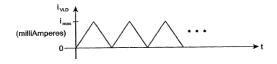


FIG. 1115E



FIG. 1115F

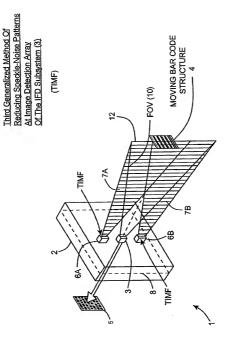


FIG. 1116

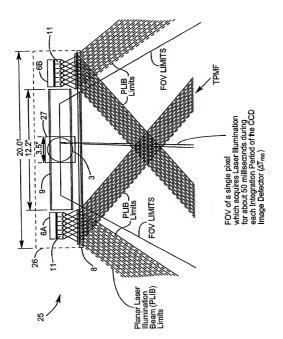


FIG. 1116A

THE THIRD GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal phase of the transmitted PLIB according to a temporal phase modulation function (TPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1116B

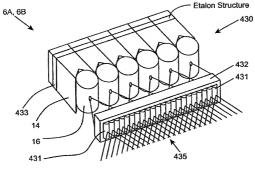
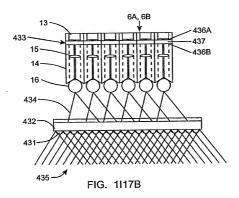
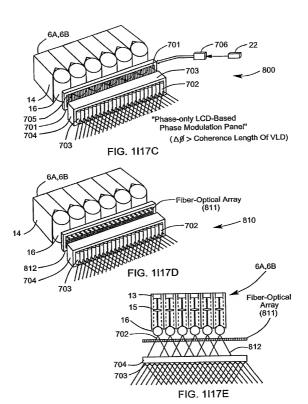


FIG. 1117A





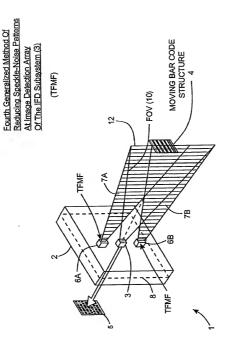


FIG. 1118

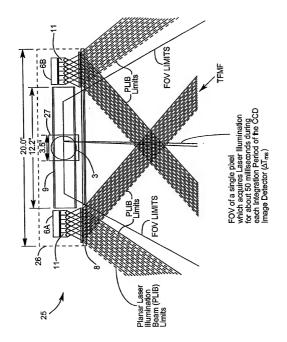


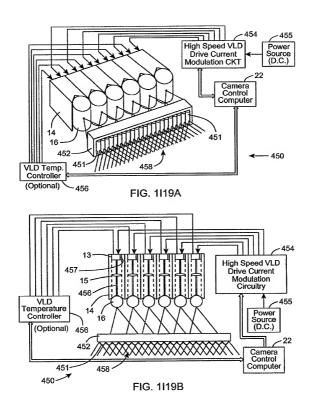
FIG. 1118A

THE FOURTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal frequency of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1118B



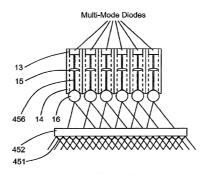


FIG. 1119C

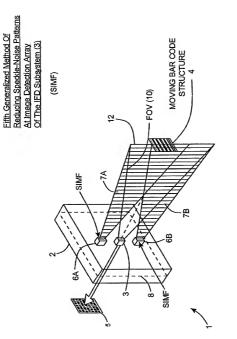


FIG. 1120

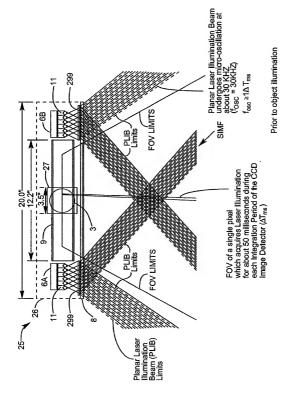


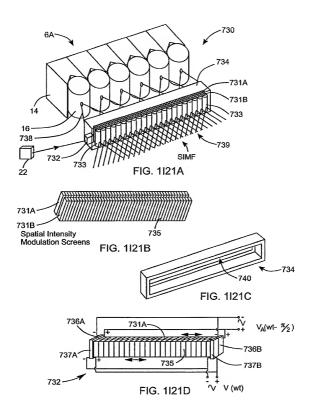
FIG. 1120A

THE FIFTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1120B



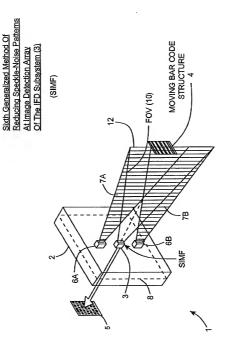


FIG. 1122

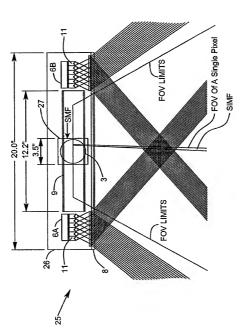


FIG. 1122A

THE SIXTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise pattems produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1122B

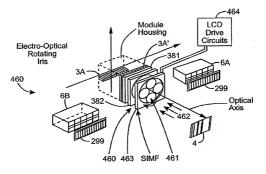


FIG. 1123A

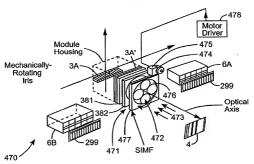


FIG. 1123B

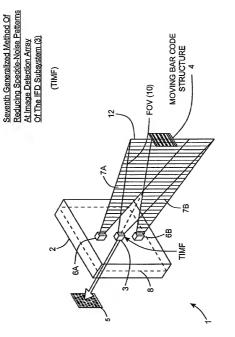


FIG. 1124

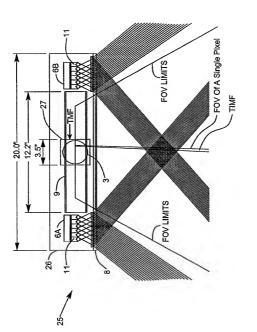


FIG. 1124A

THE SEVENTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce many substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1124B

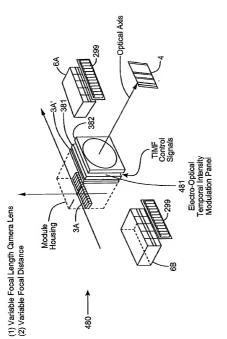


FIG. 1124C

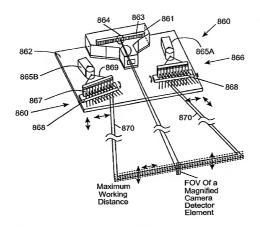


FIG. 1125A1

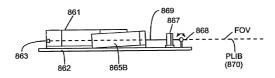


FIG. 1125A2

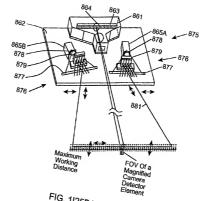


FIG. 1125B1

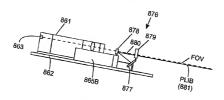


FIG. 1125B2

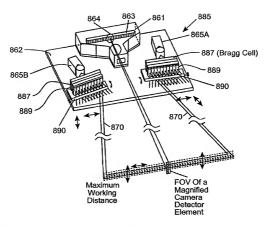


FIG. 1125C1

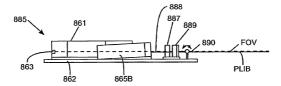


FIG. 1125C2

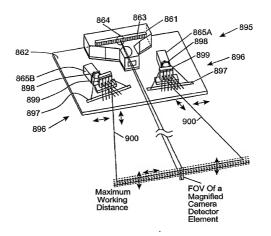


FIG. 1125D1

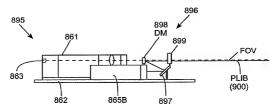


FIG. 1125D2

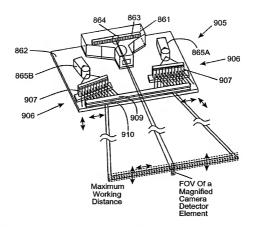


FIG. 1125E1

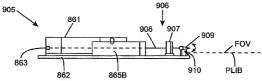
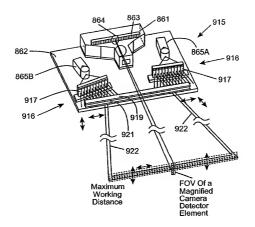


FIG. 1125E2



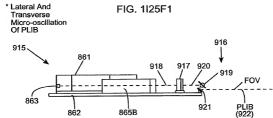


FIG. 1125F2

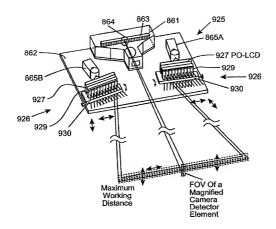


FIG. 1125G1

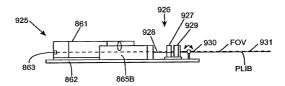


FIG. 1125G2

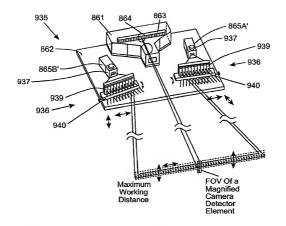


FIG. 1125H1

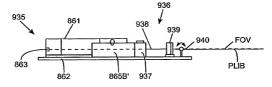
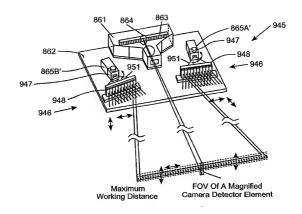
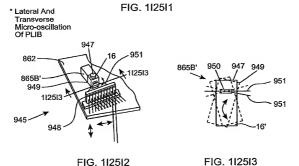


FIG. 1125H2





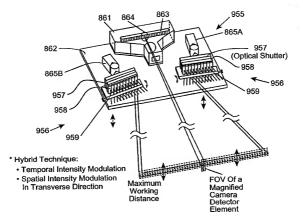


FIG. 1125J1

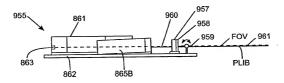
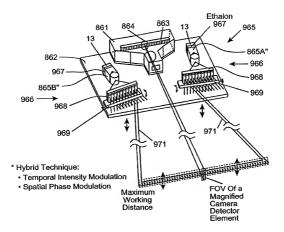


FIG. 1125J2



* Transverse FIC Micro-oscillation Of PLIB

FIG. 1125K1

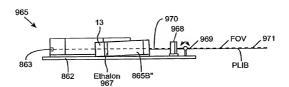
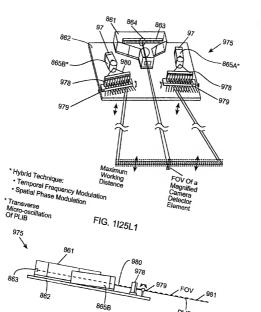
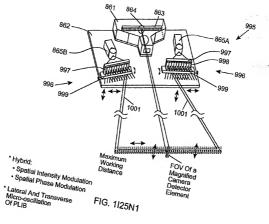


FIG. 1125K2



PĽIB

FIG. 1125L2



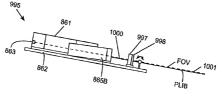


FIG. 1125N2

Fixed Focal Length Lens Cases

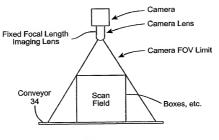


FIG. 1K1

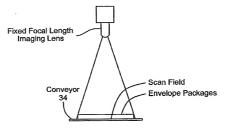


FIG. 1K2

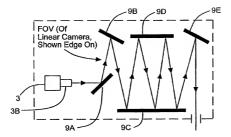


FIG. 1L1

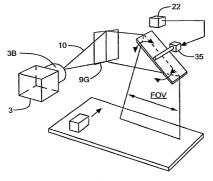


FIG. 1L2

Pixel Power Density vs. Object Distance (General Example)

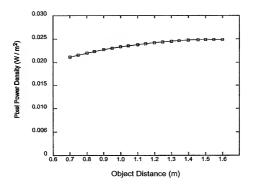


FIG. 1M1

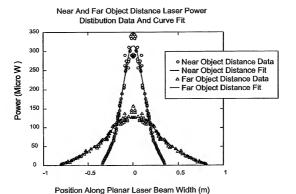


FIG. 1M2



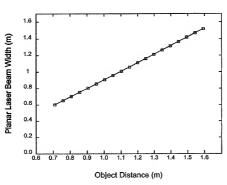


FIG. 1M3

Planar Laser Beam Height vs.
Object Distance (Far Object Distance Focus)

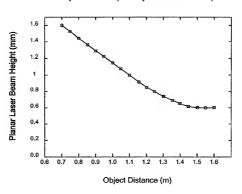


FIG. 1M4

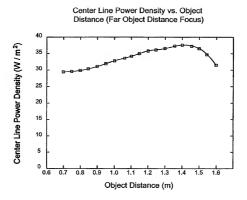


FIG. 1N

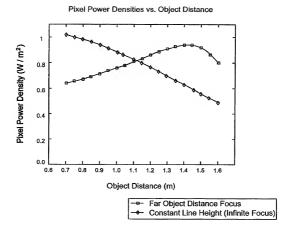


FIG. 10

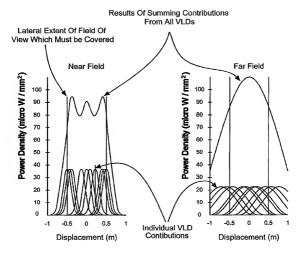


FIG. 1P1

FIG. 1P2

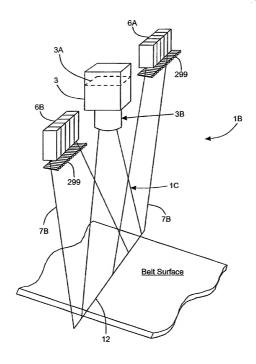
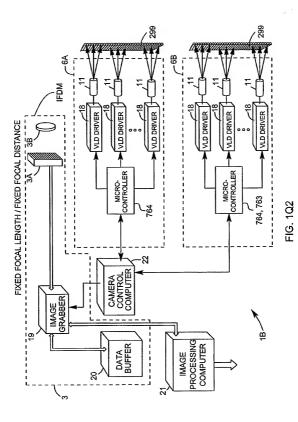


FIG. 1Q1



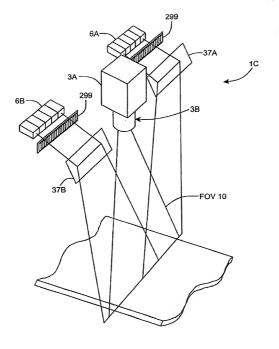
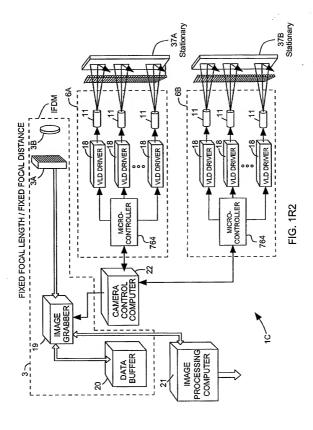


FIG. 1R1



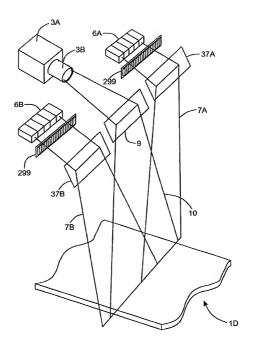
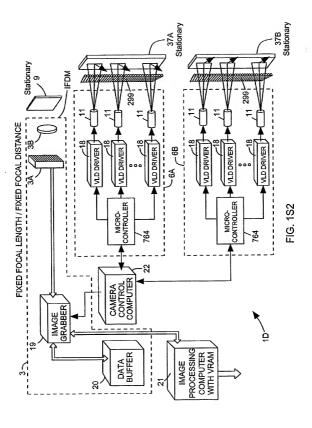


FIG. 1S1



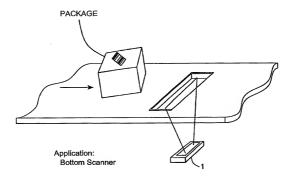


FIG. 1T

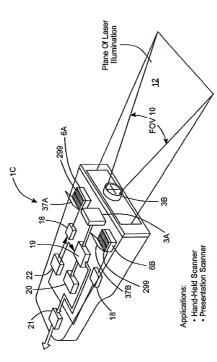


FIG. 1U

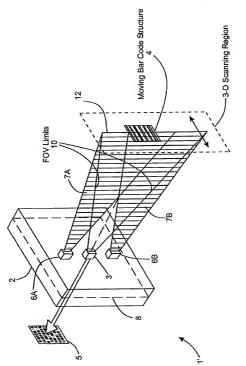


FIG. 1V1

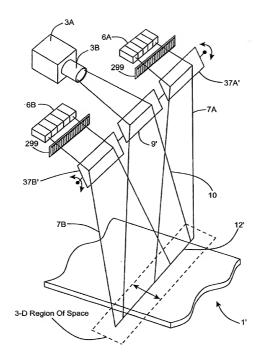
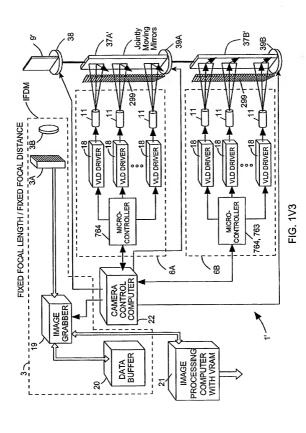


FIG. 1V2



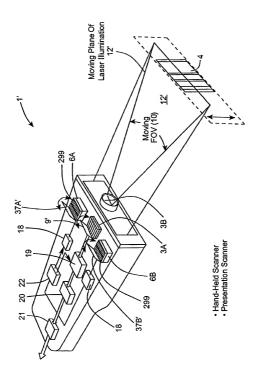


FIG. 1V4

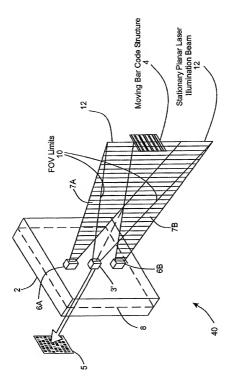


FIG. 2A

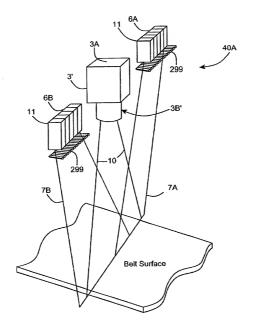
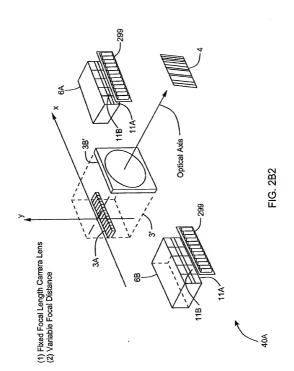
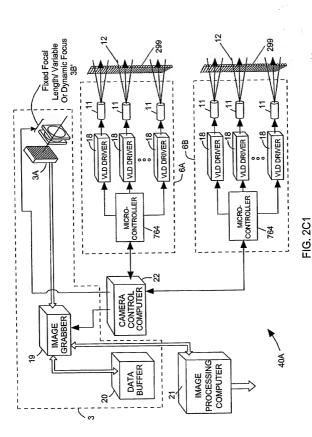


FIG. 2B1





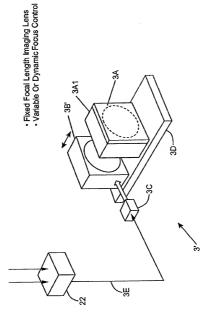


FIG. 2C2

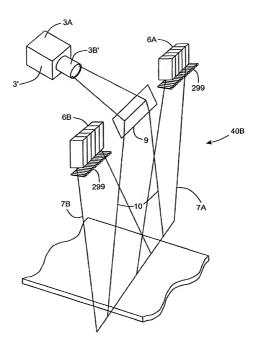
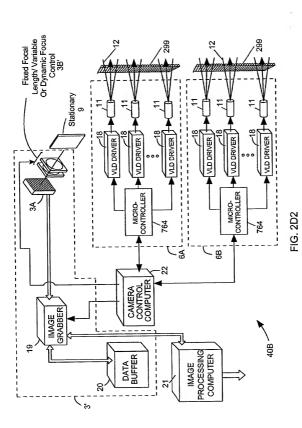


FIG. 2D1



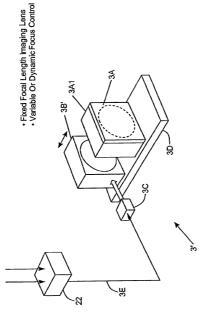


FIG. 2D3

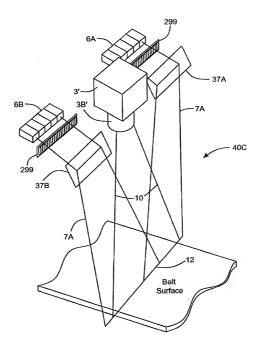
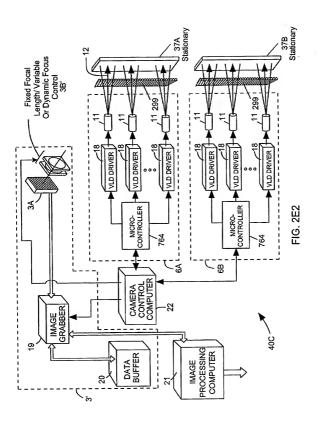


FIG. 2E1



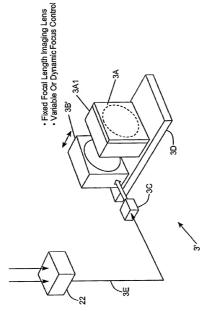


FIG. 2E3

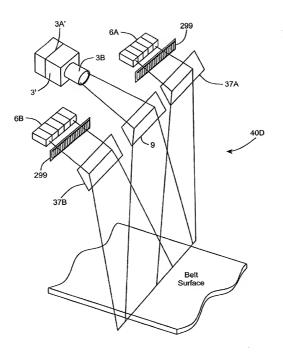
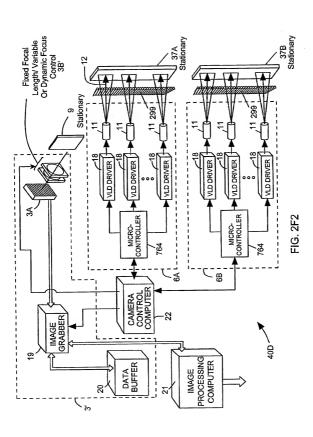


FIG. 2F1



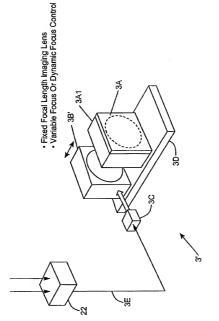
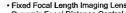


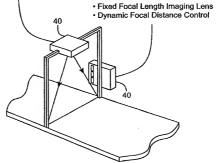
FIG. 2F3

Top Conveyor Scanner:

- Fixed Focal Length Imaging Lens
 Variable Focal Distance Control

Side Conveyor Scanner:





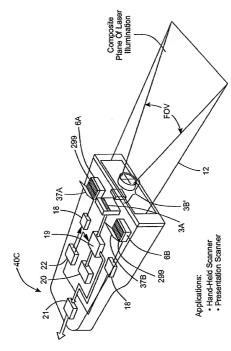


FIG. 2H

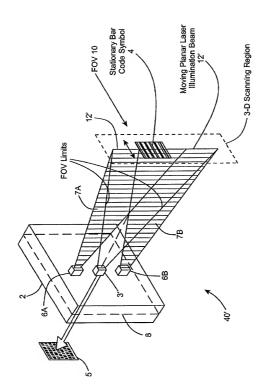


FIG. 211

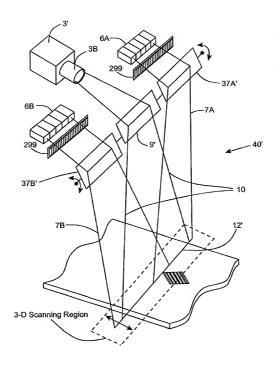
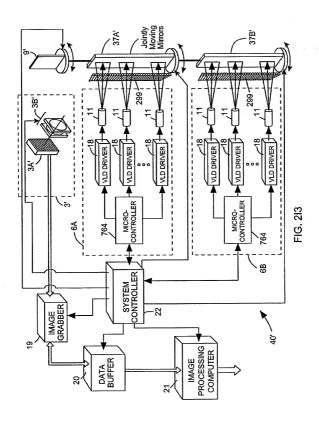


FIG. 212



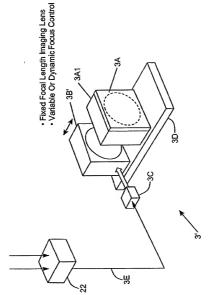
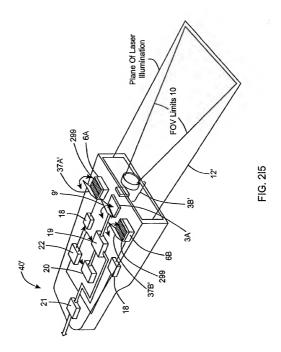


FIG. 214



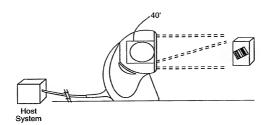


FIG. 216

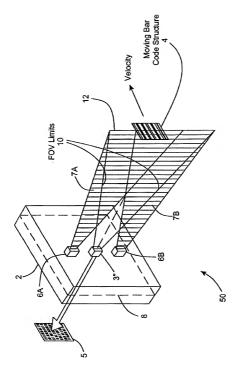


FIG. 3A

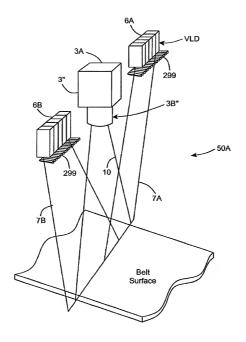


FIG. 3B1

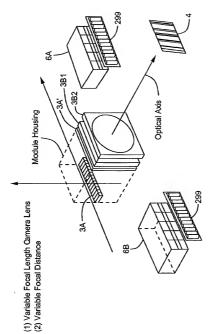


FIG. 3B2

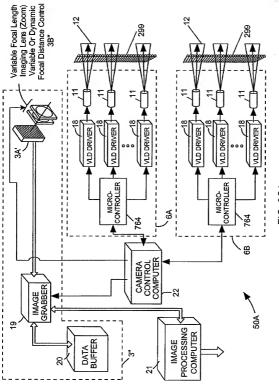


FIG. 3C1

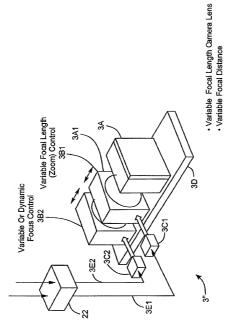
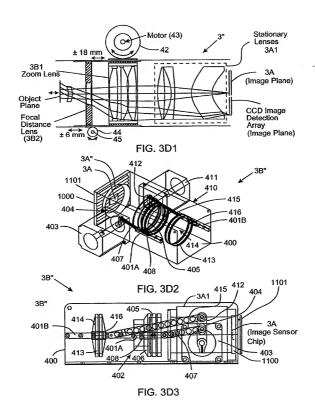


FIG. 3C2



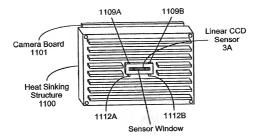


FIG. 3D4

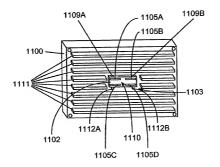
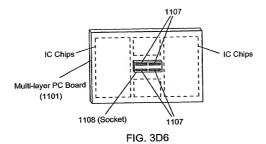


FIG. 3D5



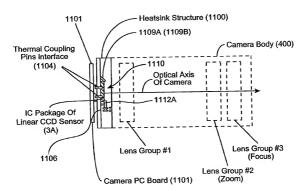


FIG. 3D7

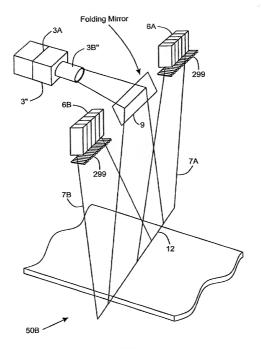
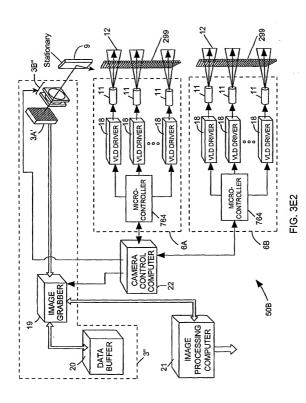


FIG. 3E1



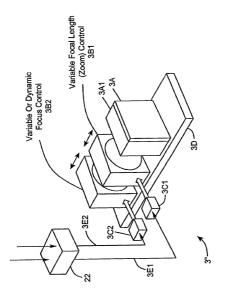


FIG. 3E3

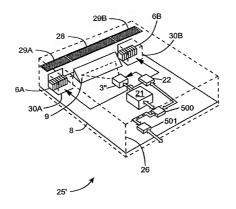


FIG. 3E4

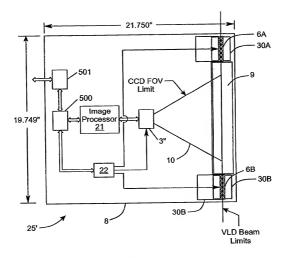


FIG. 3E5

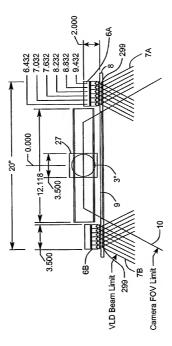


FIG. 3E6

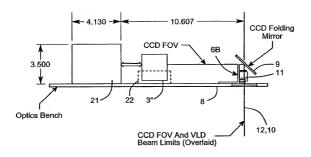


FIG. 3E7

* Variable FOV

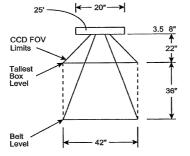


FIG. 3E8

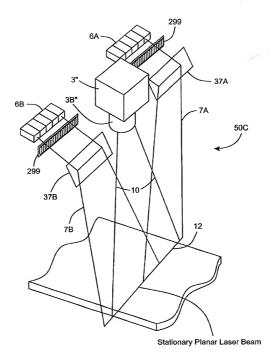
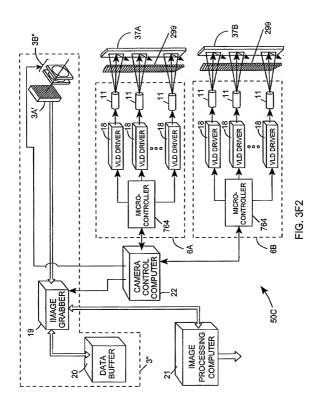


FIG. 3F1



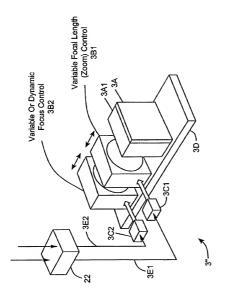


FIG. 3F3

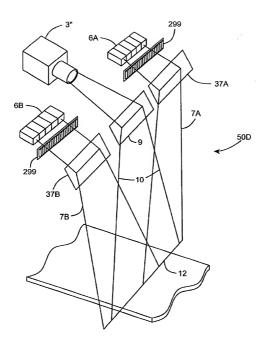


FIG. 3G1

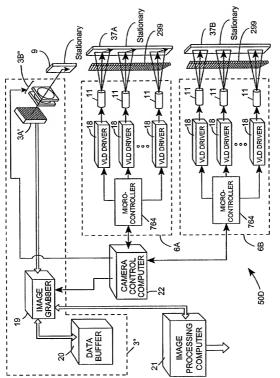


FIG. 3G2

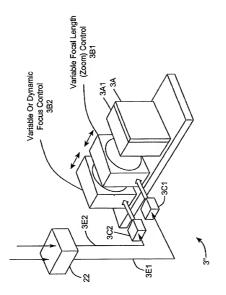


FIG. 3G3

- Variable Focal Length Imaging Lens
 Variable Focal Distance

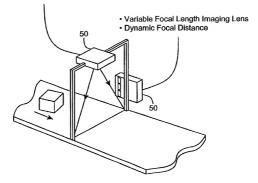
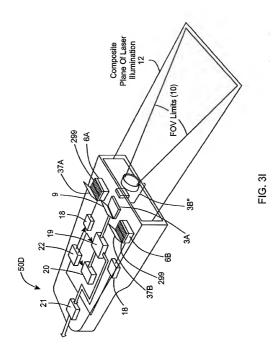


FIG. 3H



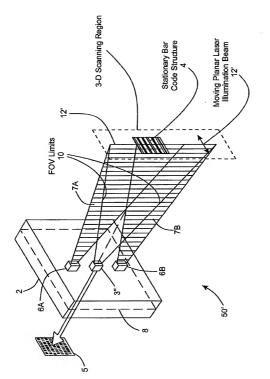


FIG. 3J1

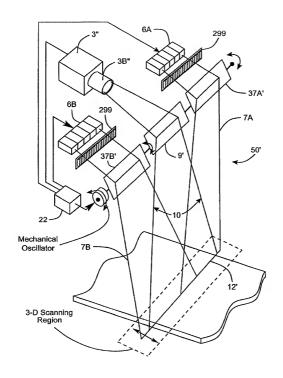
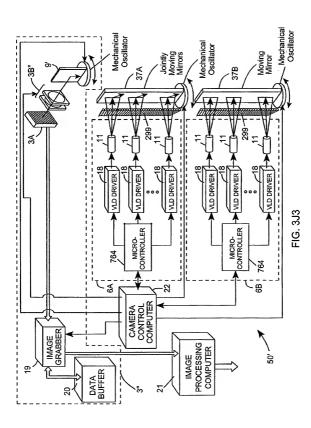


FIG. 3J2



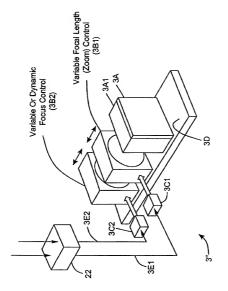


FIG. 3J4

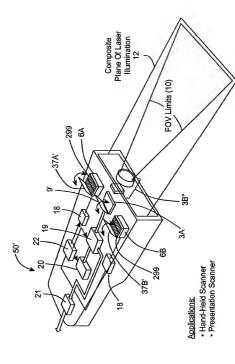
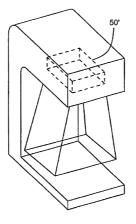
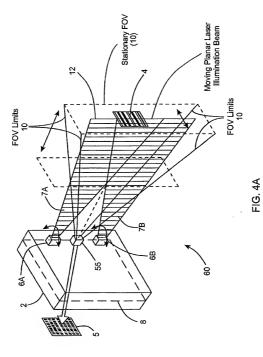


FIG. 3J5



2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 3J6



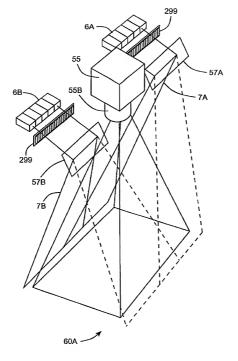


FIG. 4B1

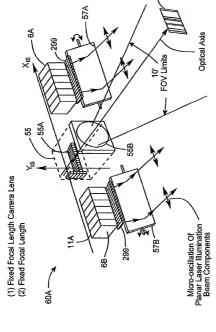
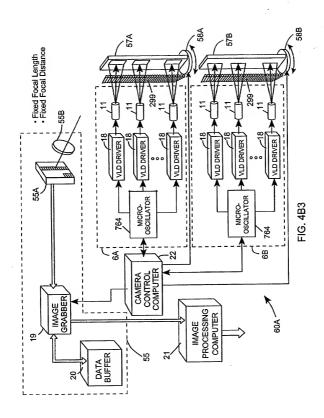


FIG. 4B2



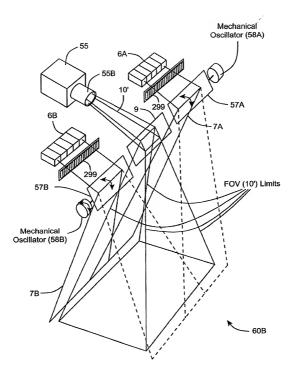
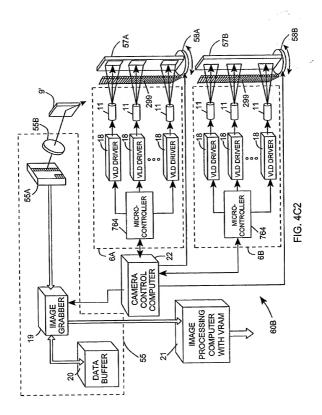
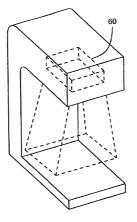


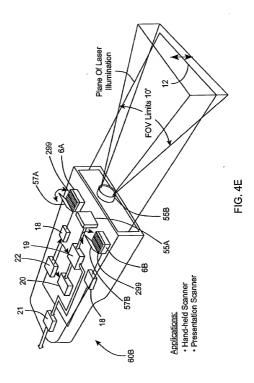
FIG. 4C1

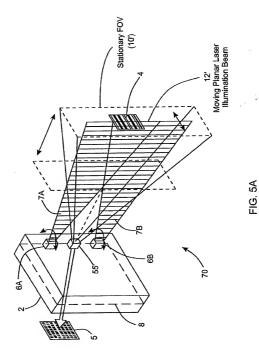




2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 4D





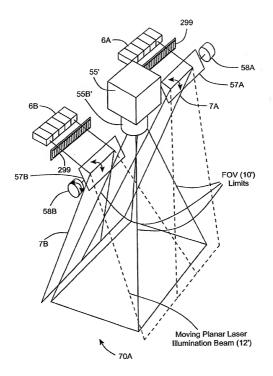


FIG. 5B1

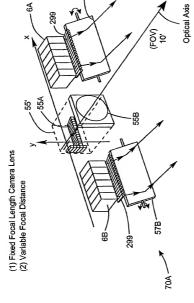
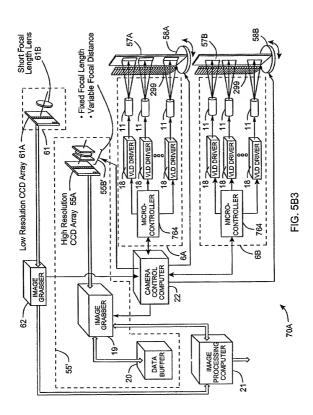


FIG. 5B2



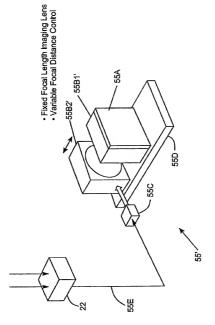


FIG. 5B4

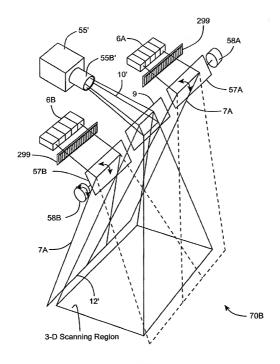


FIG. 5C1



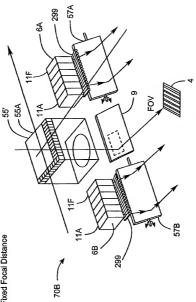
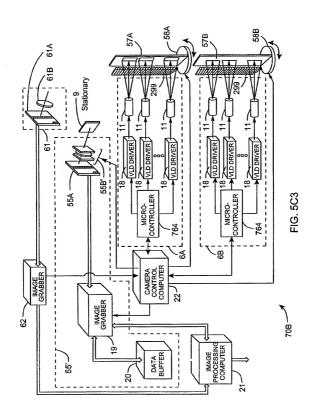


FIG. 5C2



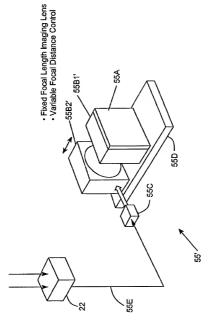


FIG. 5C4

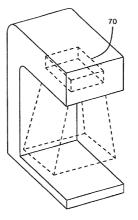


FIG. 5D

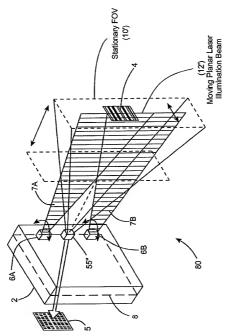


FIG. 6A

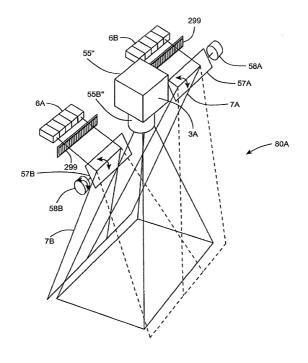


FIG. 6B1





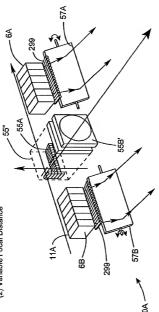


FIG. 6B2

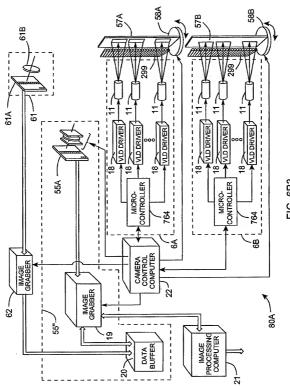


FIG. 6B3

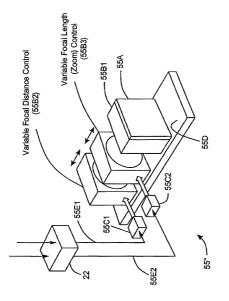


FIG. 6B4

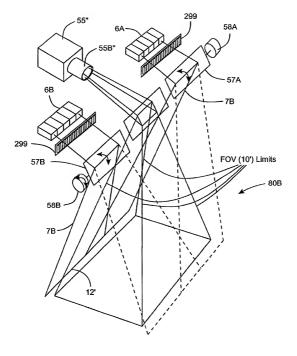


FIG. 6C1

Variable Focal Length Camera Lens
 Variable Focal Distance



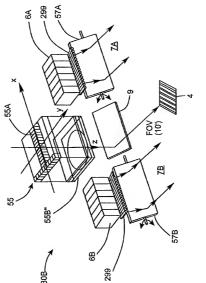
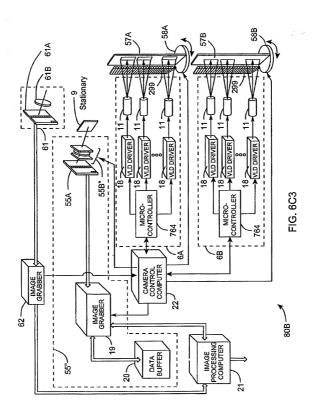


FIG. 6C2



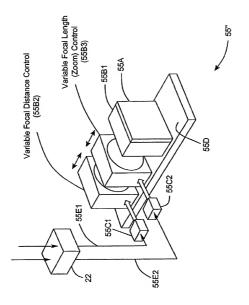


FIG. 6C4

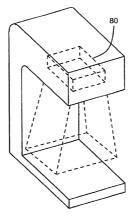


FIG. 6C5

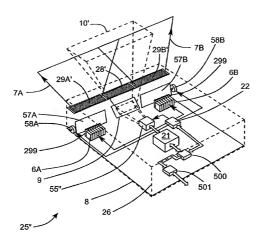


FIG. 6D1

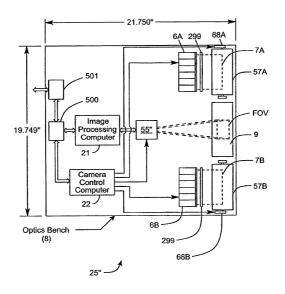


FIG. 6D2

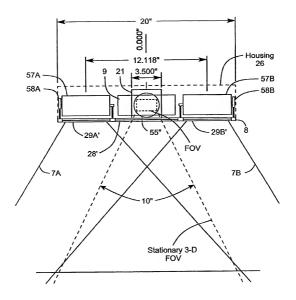


FIG. 6D3

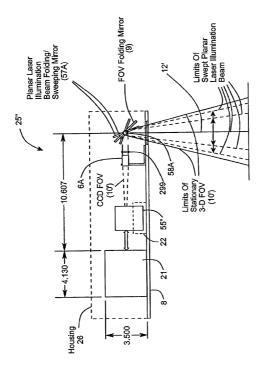


FIG. 6D4

* Variable FOV

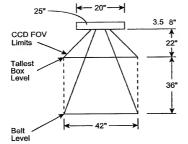


FIG. 6D5

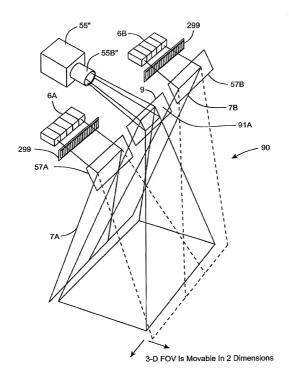
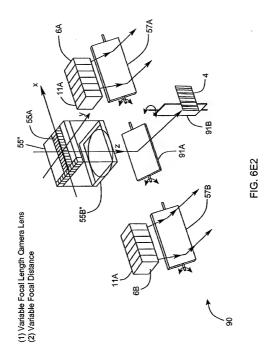
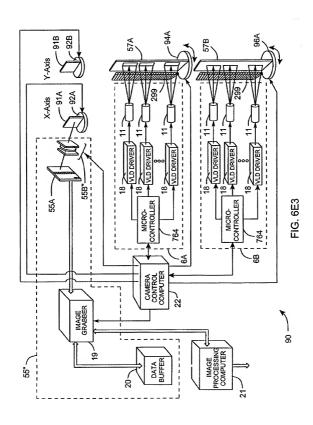


FIG. 6E1





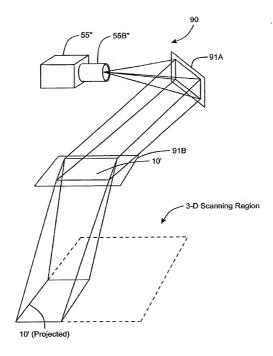


FIG. 6E4

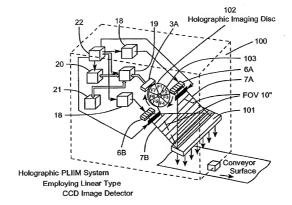


FIG. 7A

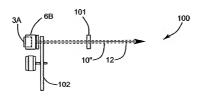


FIG. 7B

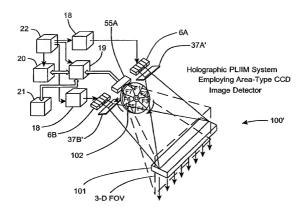


FIG. 8A

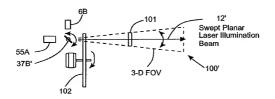


FIG. 8B

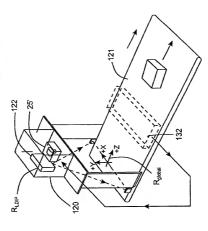
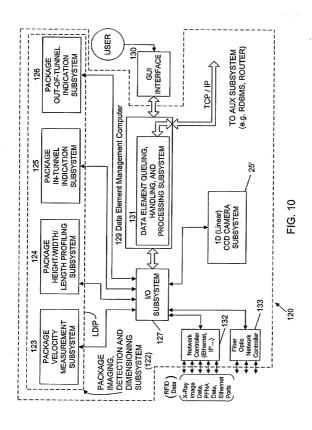


FIG. 9



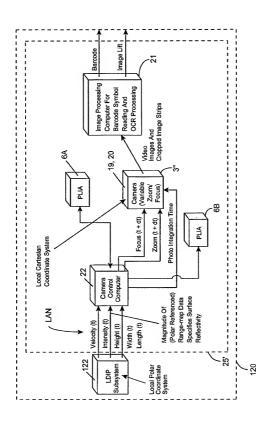


FIG. 11

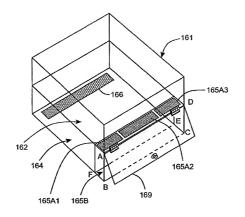


FIG. 12A

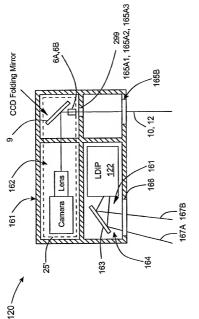


FIG. 12B

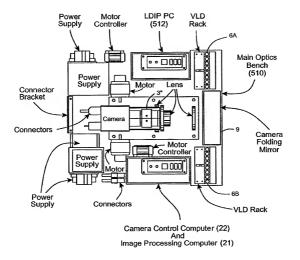


FIG. 12C

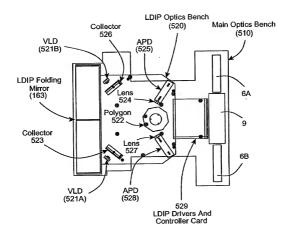
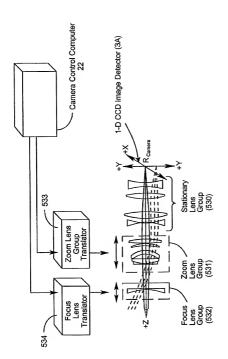


FIG. 12D



Main Optics Lens Groups

FIG. 12E

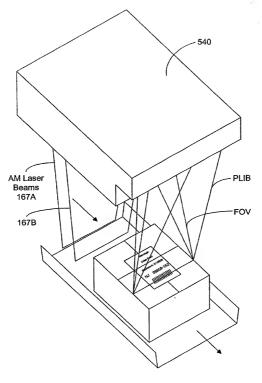


FIG. 13A

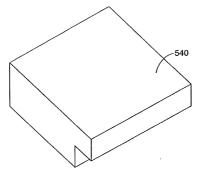


FIG. 13B

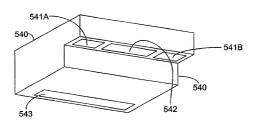


FIG. 13C

PLIIM-BASED PACKAGE IDENTIFICATION AND DIMENSIONING (PID) SYSTEM

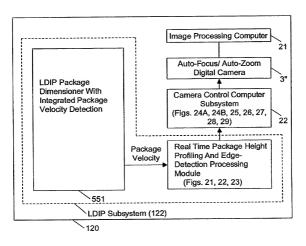


FIG. 14

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE HEIGHT PROFILE AND EDGE DETECTION METHOD

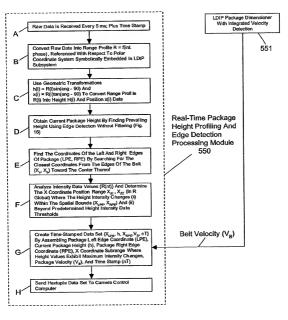
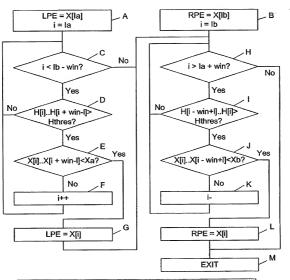


FIG. 15

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE EDGE DETECTION



Xa = Location Of Belt Left Edge; Xb = Location Of Belt Right Edge Ia = Belt Left Edge Pixel; Ib = Belt Right Edge Pixel LPE = Left package Edge; RPE = Right Package Edge H[] = Pixel Height Array; X[] = Pixel Location Array win = Package detection Window

FIG. 16

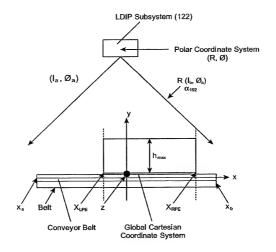


FIG. 17

Information Measured At Scan Angles Before Coordinate Transformations



FIG. 17A

Range And Polar Angle Measures Taken At Scan Angle & Before Coordinate Transforms

FIG. 17B

Measured Package Height And Position Values After Coordinate Transforms

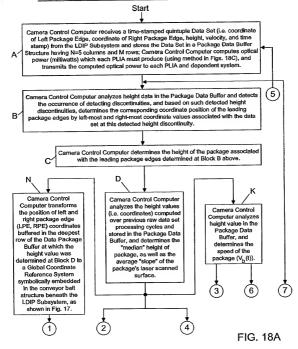
H []
Input Height After
Coordinate Transforms

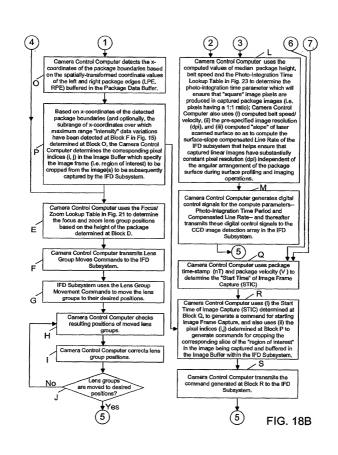


Height Value $y(\alpha_1)$ And Position Value $x(\alpha_1)$ Measured At Left Belt Edge

FIG. 17C

CAMERA CONTROL PROCESS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE CAMERA CONTROL SUBSYSTEM OF EACH OBJECT IDENTIFICATION AND ATTRIBUTE ACQUISITION SYSTEM OF PRESENT INVENTION





METHOD OF COMPUTING OPTICAL OUTPUT POWER FROM LASER DIODES IN A PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION ARRAY (PLIA) FOR CONTROLLING THE CONSTANT WHITE-LEVEL IN IMAGE PIXELS CAPTURED BY A PLIIM-BASED LINEAR IMAGER

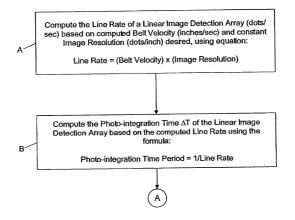


FIG. 18C1

A	
Compute the Optical Power (milliwatts) of expense Photo-integration Time Period (ΔT) u	ach PLIA based on the computed sing the following formula:
Optical Power of VLD (milliwatts)	= constant
,	Photo-integration Time Period ΔT

FIG. 18C2

X Coordinate Subrange Where Maximum Range "Intensity" Variations Have Been Detected

Package Height (h)	Right Package Edge (RPE)	1	Package Velocity	Time-Stamp (nT)
T				
		Н		
		\vdash		
		Н		
		Н		
		-		

FIG. 19

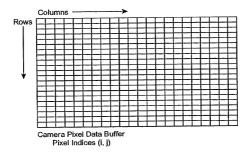


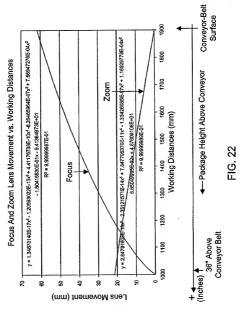
FIG. 20

Zoom And Focus Lens Group Position Look-Up Table

Distance From Camera	Zoom Group Distance (mm)	Focus Group Distance (mm)
H (mm)	Y (Zoom)	Y (Focus)
(Use Interpolation 1900 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2,15768762 1,1576876 1,17768 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,1776876 1,17768	2.4/F-5/C (1.08/F03/T) 2.0.4/F/102/E 2.0.4/F

* Note: The focal distance and zoom (eff. focal length) of camera lens are coupled (inter-dependant) in this commercial embodiment.

Camera Has A Fixed Aperture F56



600 Feet Per Minute (FPM) Photo-Integration Time Look-Up Table FIG. 23 Belt Speed (Package Velocity) Photo-Integration Time Value That Ensures Square Image Pixels (1:1 aspect ratio) (mm) 0061 Distance From Camera (Package Heigth Above Conveyor)

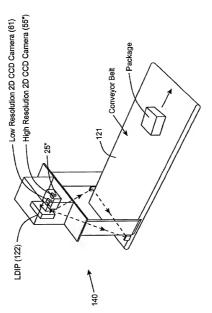
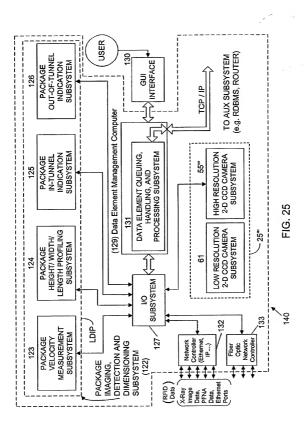


FIG. 24



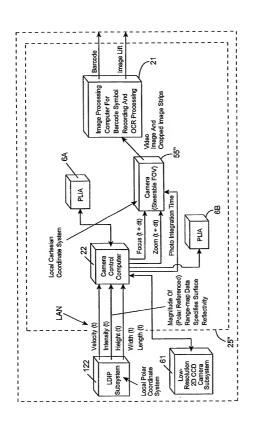
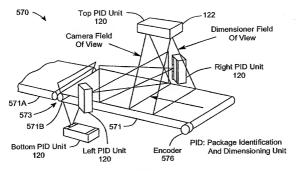
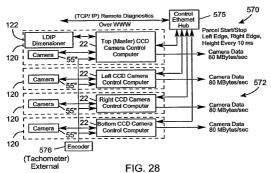


FIG. 26







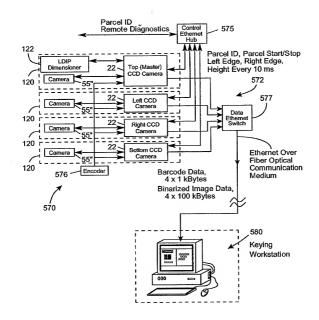


FIG. 29

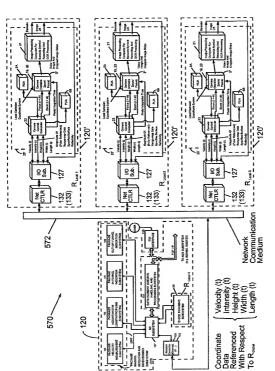
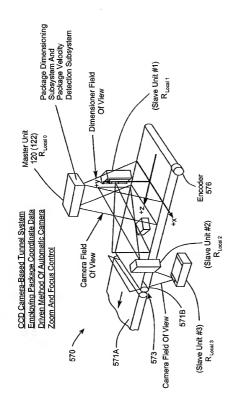


FIG. 30



Package Coordinate DataII_{R atbail} Package Coordinate Data II R_{Local}i

FIG. 31

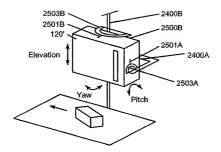


FIG. 31A

For each package transported through tunnel system, the master unit (with package dimensioning subsystem and velocity detection subsystem) generates package height, width, length and velocity data (H, W, L, V), referenced with respect to global coordinate reference system R_{global}, and transmits such package dimension data to each slave unit downstream, using the systems data communications network.

Each slave unit receives the transmitted package height, width and length data $\{H,W,L,V\}_{Q}$ and converts this coordinate information into the slave unit's local coordinate reference system $R_{Local} + (H,W,L,V)_{L}$

The camera control computer in each slave unit uses the converted package height, width, length data $\{H, W, L\}_1$ and package velocity data to generate camera control signals for driving the camera subsystem in the slave unit to zoom and focus in on the transported package as it moves by the slave unit, white ensuring that captured images having substantially constant O.P.I. Resolution and I.1 aspect ratios.



FIG. 32A



Each slave unit captures images acquired by its intelligently controlled camera subsystem, buffers the same, and processes the images to decode bar code symbol identifiers represented in said images, and/ or to perform optical character recognition (OCR) thereupon.

The slave unit which decodes a bar code symbol in a processed image automatically transmits a package identification data element (containing symbol character data representative of the decoded bar code symbol) to the master unit (or other designated system control unit employing data element management functionalities) for package data element processing.

Master unit time-stamps received package identification data element, places said data element in a data queue, and processes package identification data elements and time-stamped package dimension data elements in said queue to link each package identification data element with one said corresponding package dimension data element.

FIG. 32B

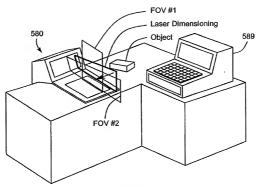
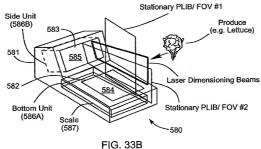
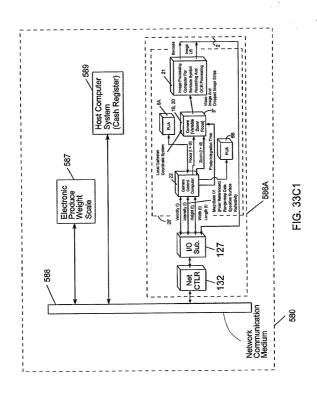


FIG. 33A





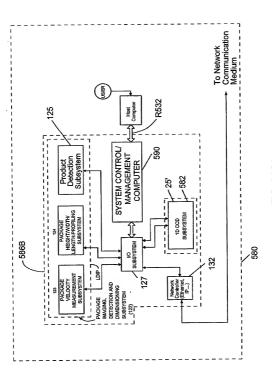


FIG. 33C2

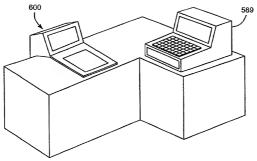


FIG. 34A

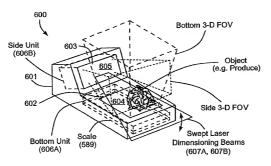
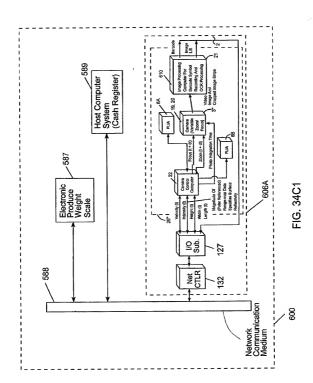


FIG. 34B



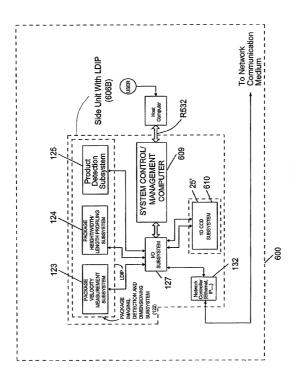


FIG. 34C2

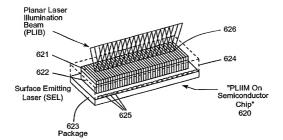


FIG. 35A

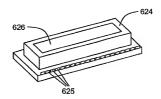
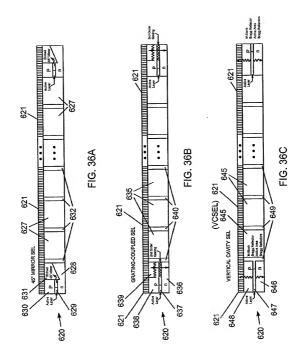


FIG. 35B



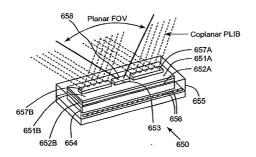


FIG. 37

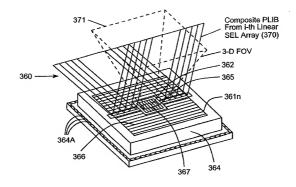


FIG. 38A

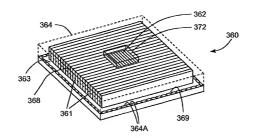


FIG. 38B

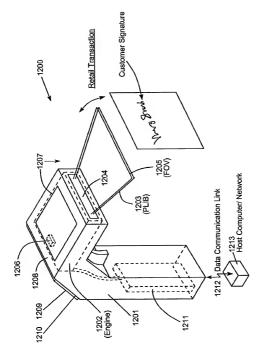


FIG. 39A

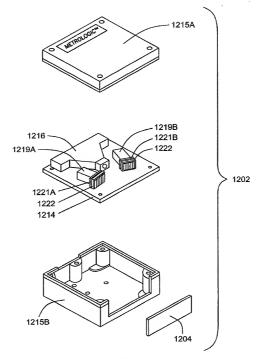


FIG. 39B

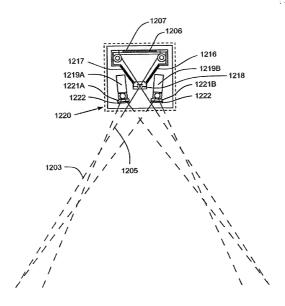


FIG. 39C

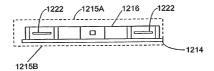


FIG. 39D

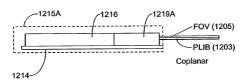


FIG. 39E

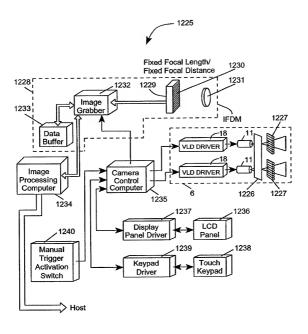
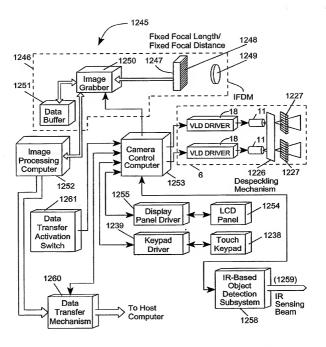
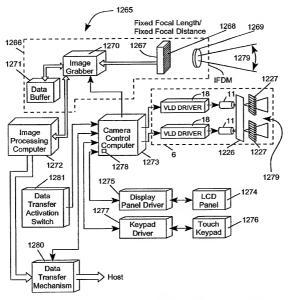


FIG. 40A1



Automatic with IR Object Detection

FIG. 40A2



Automatic with Laser Based Object Detection

FIG. 40A3

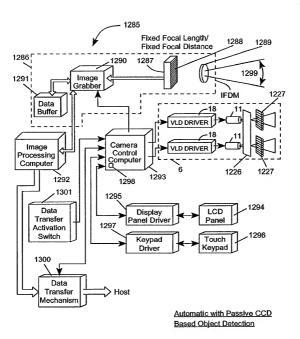


FIG. 40A4

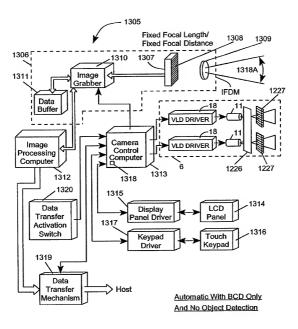


FIG. 40A5

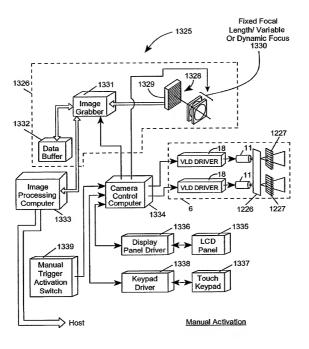


FIG. 40B1

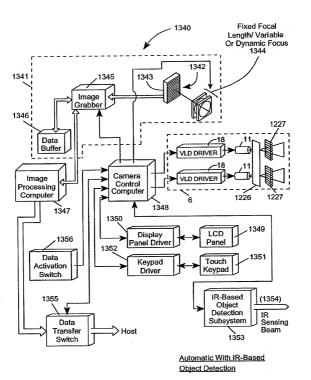


FIG. 40B2

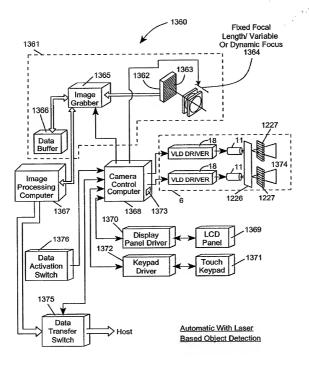


FIG. 40B3

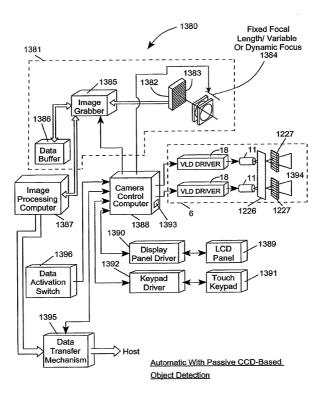


FIG. 40B4

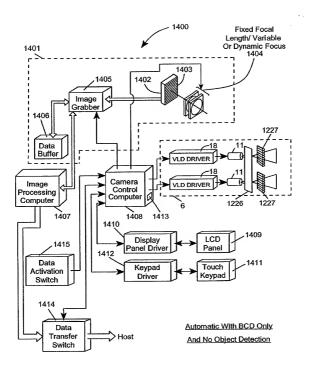


FIG. 40B5

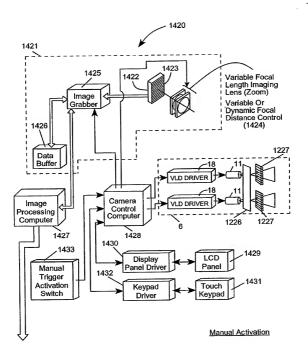


FIG. 40C1

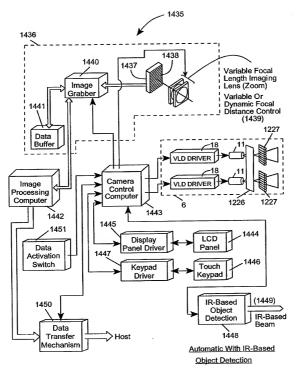


FIG. 40C2

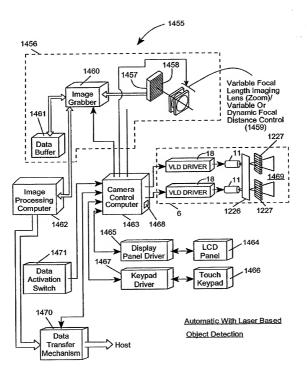


FIG. 40C3

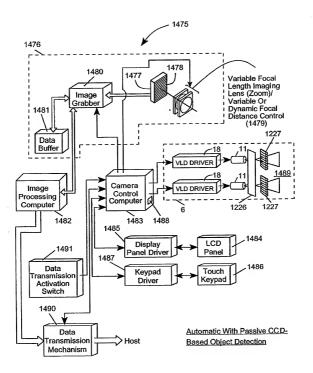


FIG. 40C4

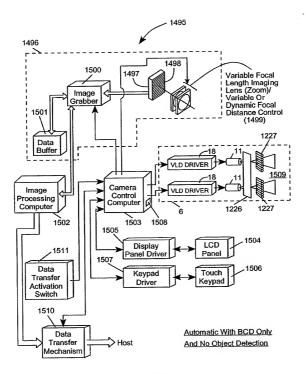


FIG. 40C5

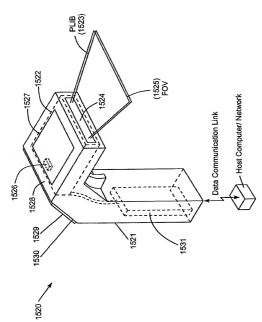
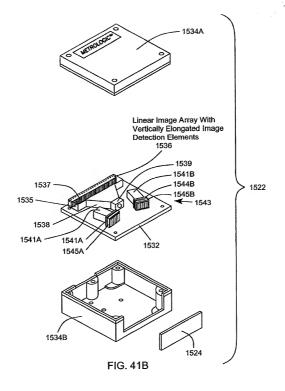


FIG. 41A



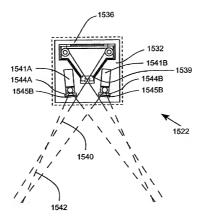


FIG. 41C

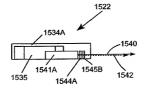
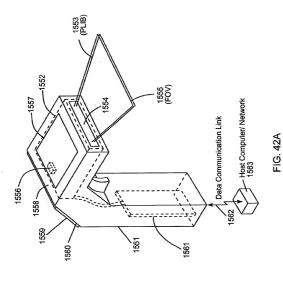


FIG. 41D



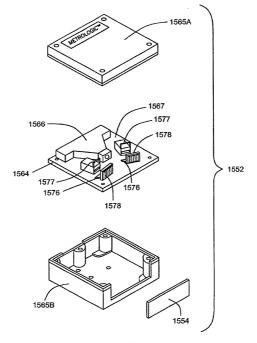


FIG. 42B

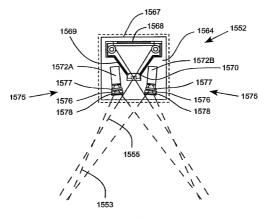


FIG. 42C

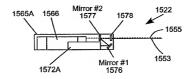
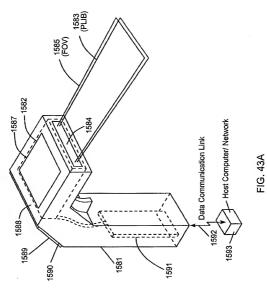


FIG. 42D



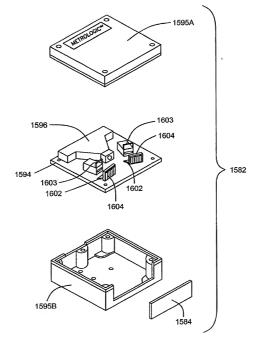


FIG. 43B

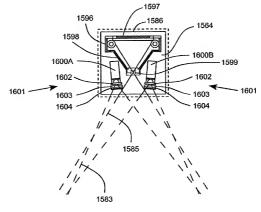


FIG. 43C

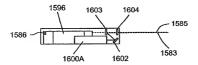


FIG. 43D

1610

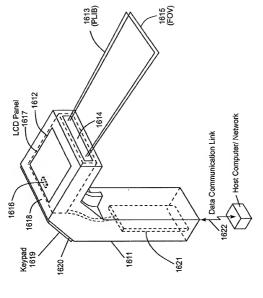
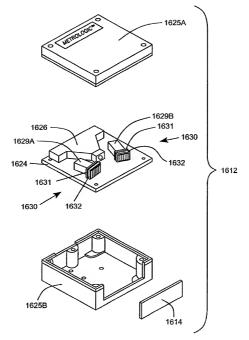


FIG. 44A



. FIG. 44B

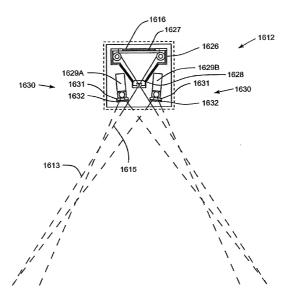
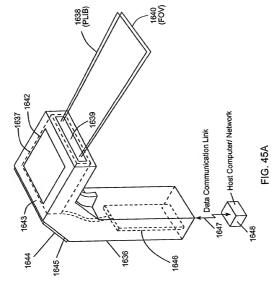


FIG. 44C



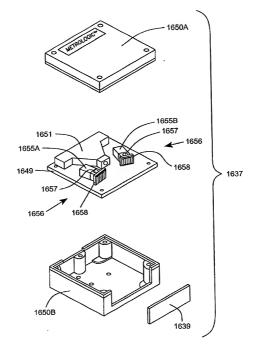


FIG. 45B

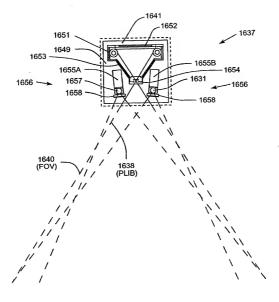
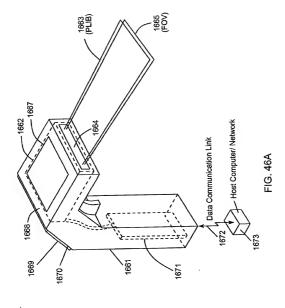


FIG. 45C



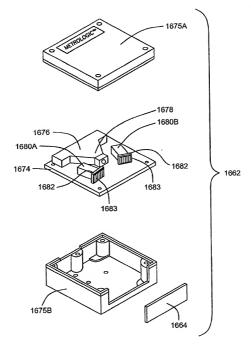


FIG. 46B

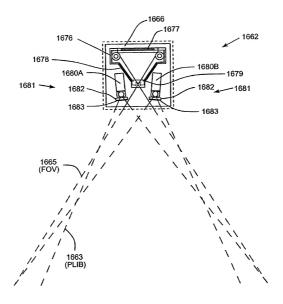
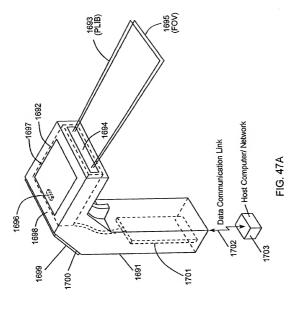


FIG. 46C



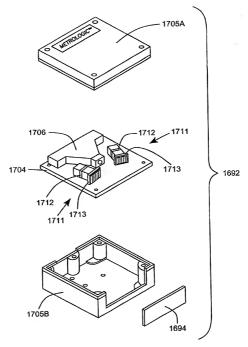


FIG. 47B

AS NOTE OF BUILDING

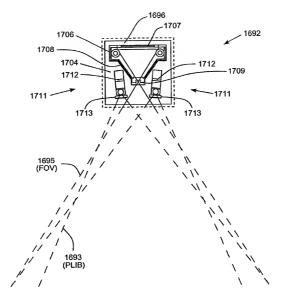
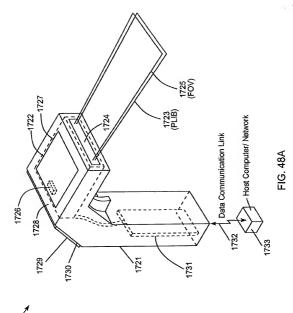


FIG. 47C



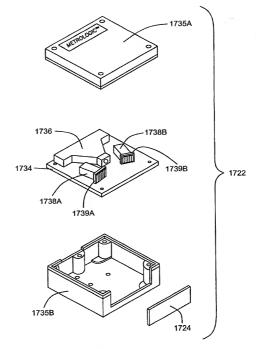


FIG. 48B

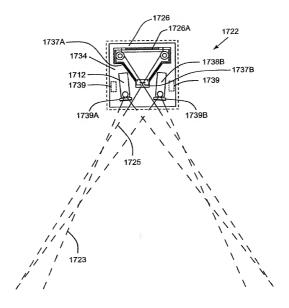
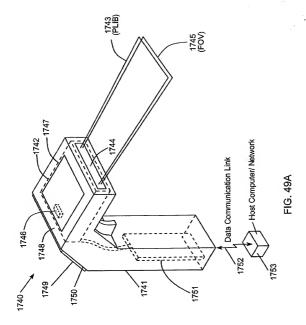


FIG. 48C



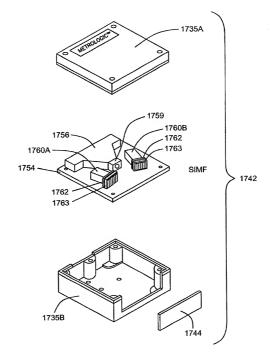


FIG. 49B

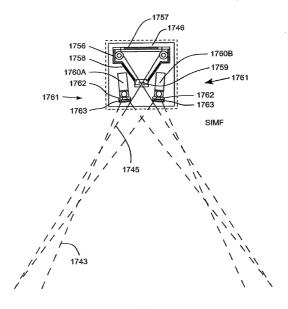
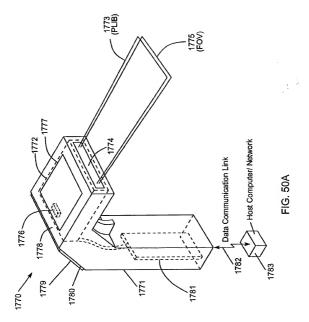


FIG. 49C



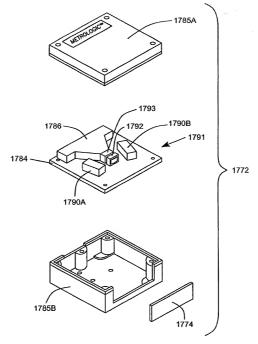


FIG. 50B

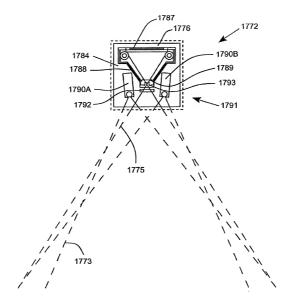
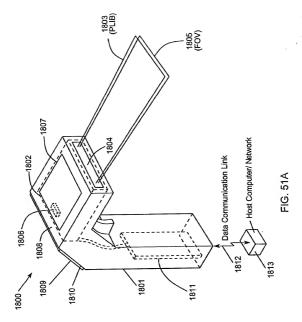


FIG. 50C



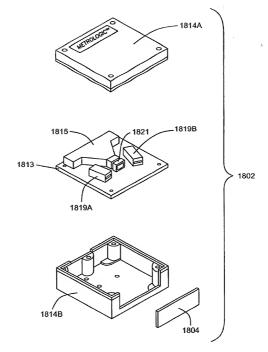


FIG. 51B

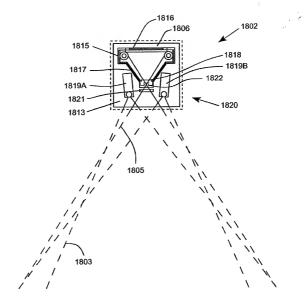
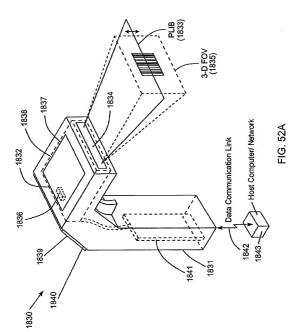


FIG. 51C



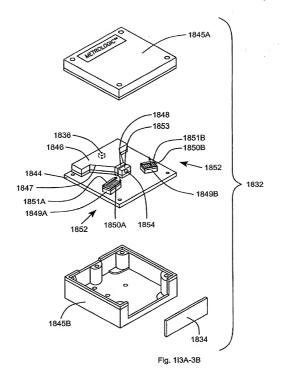


FIG. 52B

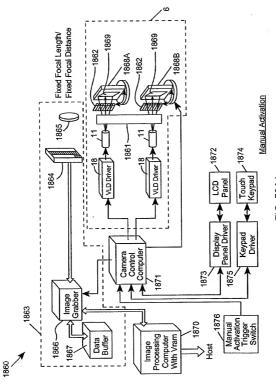


FIG. 53A1

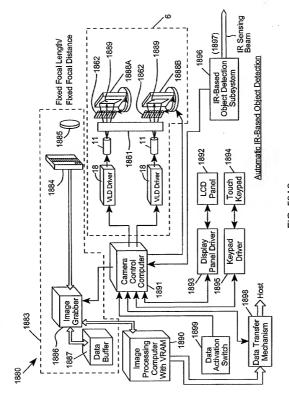


FIG. 53A2

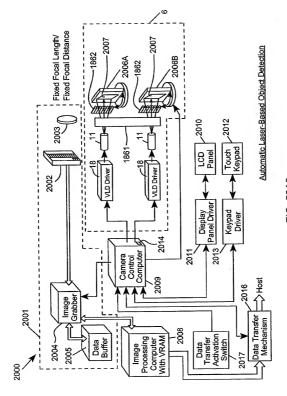
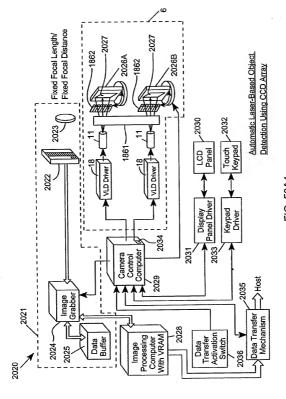


FIG. 53A3



.IG. 53A4

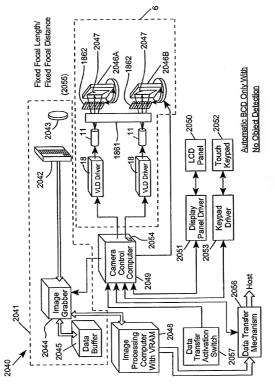
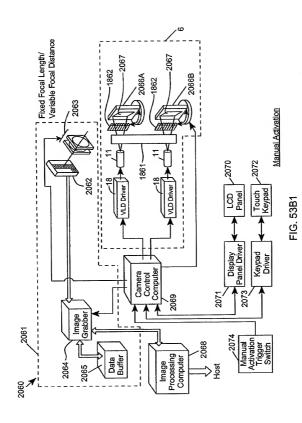
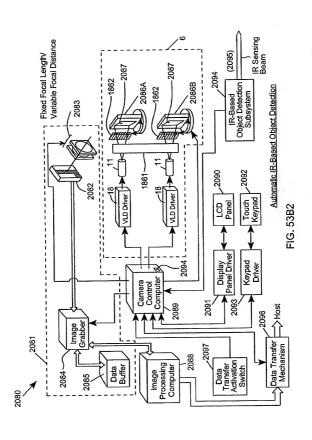
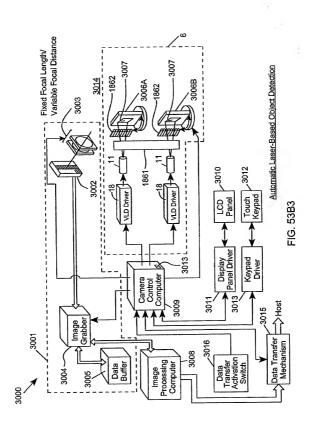
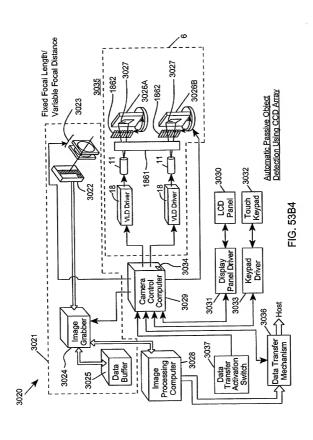


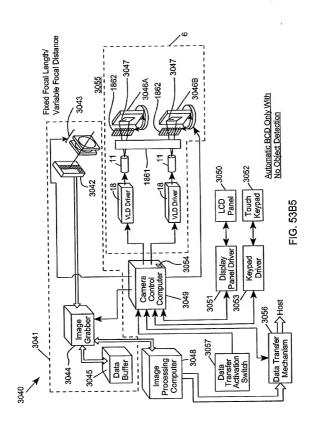
FIG. 53A5

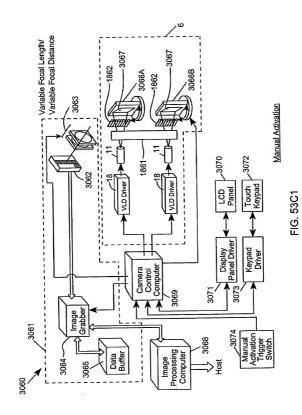


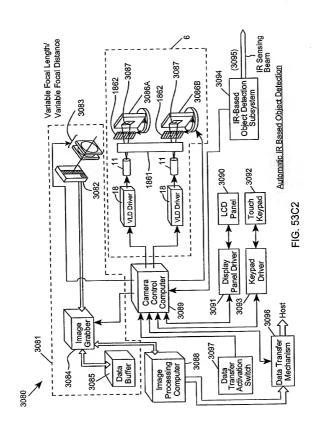


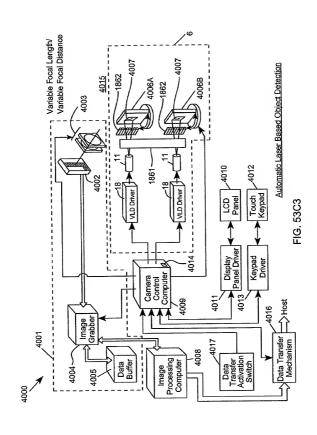


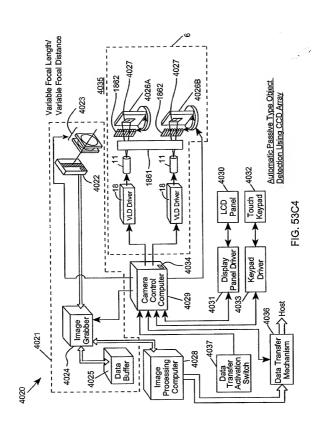


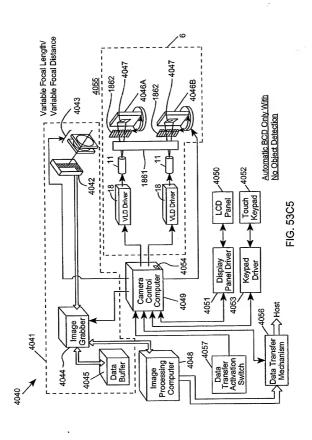


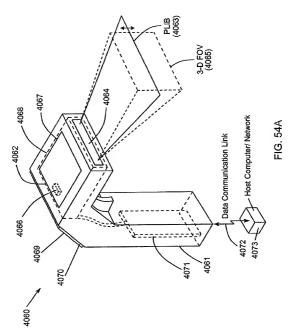












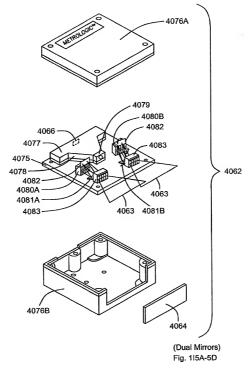
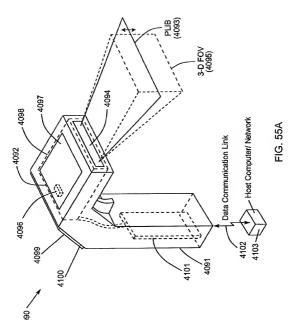


FIG. 54B



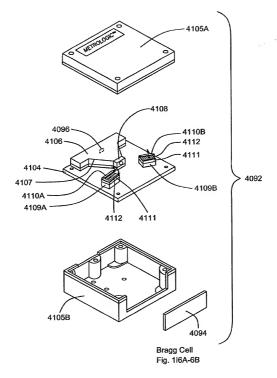
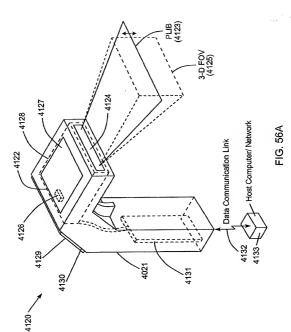


FIG. 55B



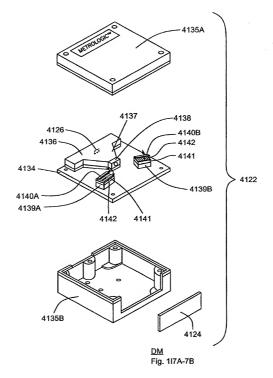
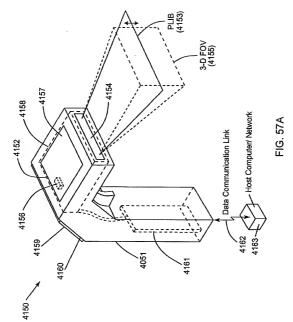


FIG. 56B



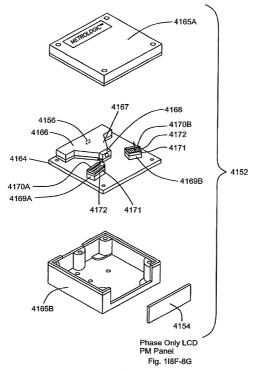
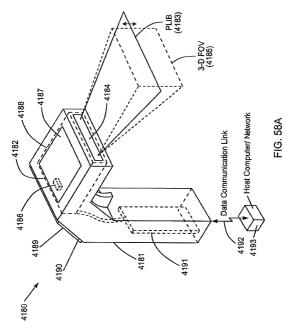
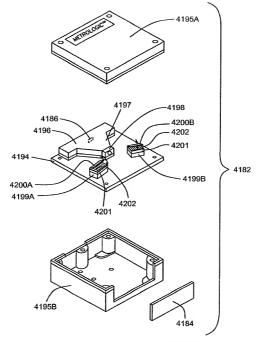


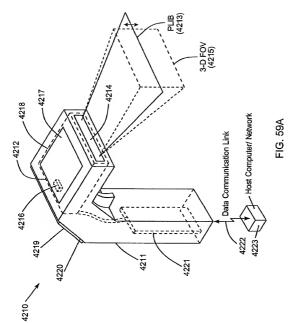
FIG. 57B





HS Optical Shutter Fig. 1I14A-14B

FIG. 58B



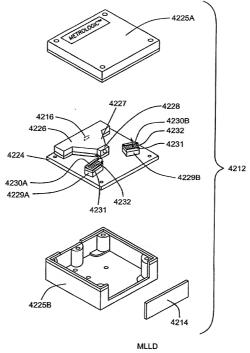


Fig. 1I15A-15B

FIG. 59B

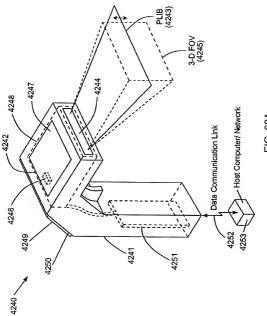
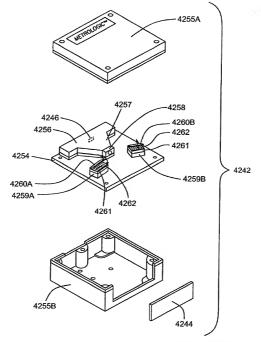


FIG. 60A



Etalon (Temp. Phase Mod.) Fig. 1117A-17B

FIG. 60B

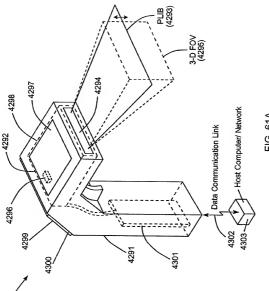
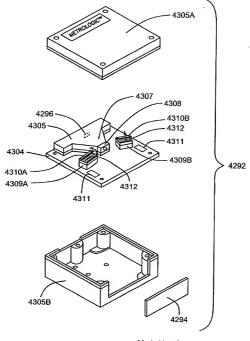
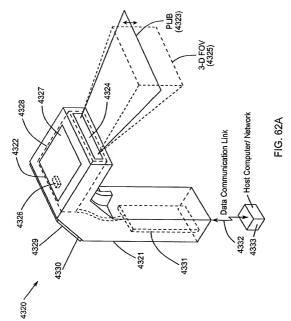


FIG. 61A



Mode Hopping Fig. 1I19A-19B

FIG. 61B



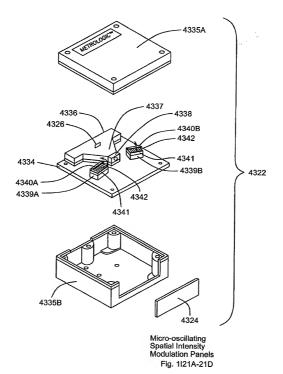
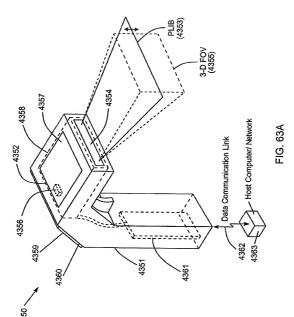
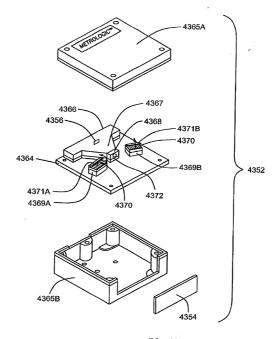


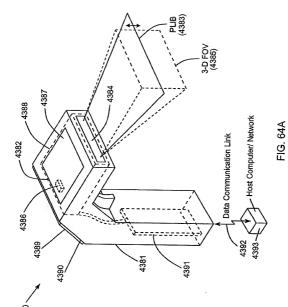
FIG. 62B

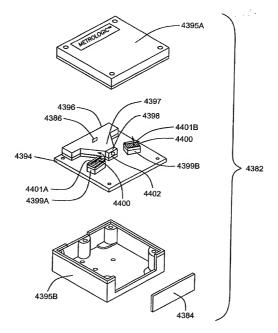




EO or Mechanically Rotating Iris Fig. 1l23A-23B

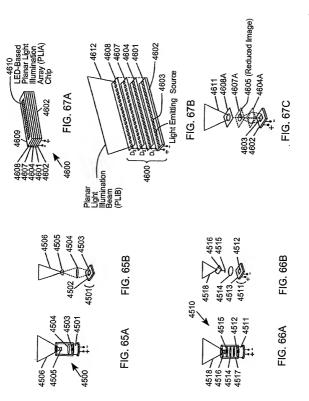
FIG. 63B

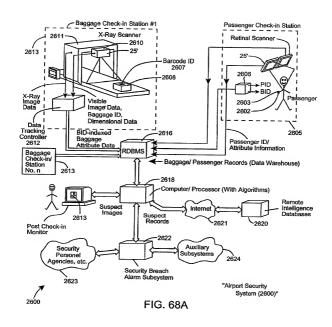




E-optical Shutter Before IFD Lens Fig. 1/24A

FIG. 64B





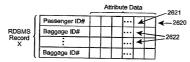


FIG. 68B